

Not to Be Brushed Off:
Editorial.
About Those Country Slickers:
From Harper's Magazine.
A Remarkably Timed Gift:
Editorial.

Vol. 78, No. 34.

(78th Year)

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1956 — 18 PAGES

PRICE 5 CENTS

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

FINAL

SENATORS TO AIR
DISPUTED PLANS
TO OVERHAUL CAA
DESPITE PROTEST

Committee to Make
'Dangerous' Propo-
sals Public Over Com-
merce Department's
Objections.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (AP) — Overriding Department of Commerce protests, a Senate Aviation subcommittee announced yesterday it will make public a private firm's survey report proposing a major overhaul of the Civil Aeronautics Administration. It is to be released for publication tomorrow.

Announcing the decision, Chairman A. S. Mike Monroney (Dem., Oklahoma), said the report contains some suggestions he considers "dangerous to life."

He said the Commerce Department paid \$113,000 for the survey by Cresap, McCormick & Page, a management consulting firm.

Monroney said one "dangerous" recommendation in his view was that 304 of 508 air navigation stations be discontinued or "relocated."

He said the Commerce Department would place them under a sort of remote control by connecting them by leased telephone lines.

Monroney said this would require "24-hour leased A.T. & T. wires" and would be profitable to the telephone company.

He said it also would require investments in "delicate instruments" and that it is questionable whether "one thin dime" of saving to the taxpayer would result.

He said he thought the present system of manning each station with a technician to advise aircraft aloft of flying conditions would be safer.

By the United Press. — He also questioned the competence of the firm to make a survey of the highly technical problems of aviation control and safety.

Commerce Under Secretary Louis S. Rothschild, appearing before Monroney's subcommittee recently, said the recommendations were under study and some probably would not be adopted.

Rothschild appeared as part of an investigation of the ouster of Frederick B. Lee as CAA administrator. Monroney has charged that Lee was ousted by a "ground-minded" clique in the Commerce Department, headed by Secretary Sinclair Weeks and Rothschild.

Rothschild suggested that Lee was fired because he was a poor planner and salesman. Monroney countered that if Lee was a poor planner and salesman, he was because of the "meat axe" economy curbs placed on him by the Commerce Department.

**LANDSLIDE BLOCKS
BUSY U.S. HIGHWAY
AT LOS ANGELES**

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 4 (AP) — A landslide in the Pacific Palisades area last night tumbled tons of earth onto United States Highway 101, completely blocking the busy coast route.

Police said there was no evidence that any automobiles were trapped beneath the slide, which covered the six-lane highway for 360 feet and rose to a peak of 40 feet.

Rocks and dirt from a 350-foot bluff spilled across the thoroughfare into the Pacific Ocean. Heavy excavating machinery began the job of clearing the area. City officials estimated it may take two or three days.

Although earth slides are fairly common in this stretch of Palisades north of Santa Monica canyon, long-time residents said it was one of the most severe.

Partly Cloudy

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Partly cloudy to cloudy this afternoon, tonight and tomorrow; little change in temperature; low tomorrow morning near 20; high tomorrow afternoon near 30.

TEMPERATURES
1 a.m. 27
2 a.m. 26
3 a.m. 25
4 a.m. 24
5 a.m. 23
6 a.m. 22
7 a.m. 21
8 a.m. 20
9 a.m. 19
10 a.m. 18
11 a.m. 17
12 noon 16
1 p.m. 15
2 p.m. 14
3 p.m. 13
4 p.m. 12
5 p.m. 11
6 p.m. 10
7 p.m. 9
8 p.m. 8
9 p.m. 7
10 p.m. 6
11 p.m. 5
Midnight 4

Normal max. 70; min. 27. Rainfall this year: 1.53 inches; normal: 2.60 inches.

(All weather data, including forecasts and temperatures, supplied by U.S. Weather Bureau.)
Missouri-Indiana forecasts and weather in other cities, Page 3A, Col. 1.

Sunset, 5:26 p.m.; sunrise (tomorrow), 7:03 a.m.
Stage of the Mississippi at St. Louis, —3.4 feet, a rise of 0.2; the Missouri at St. Charles, 7.2 feet, no change.

Autos in Tangle on Icy Street



Traffic in Chestnut moves around four automobiles which skidded together at the intersection of Twelfth boulevard this morning in one of numerous minor accidents resulting from icy streets.

YOUNG ROBBER
SHOT TO DEATH
BY STORE OWNER

East Side Confectioner
Beaten by Pair Fires
Pistol — Other In-
truder Escapes.

(Picture on Page 3A.)

A young holdup man was shot and killed last night by Michael Smith, 47, owner of the 400 block of North Third street, East St. Louis. His companion, described as about 20 years old, also a Negro, escaped on foot.

Simon, 65 years old, said the pair entered his store, 1218 Gaty avenue, at 8 o'clock and ordered ice cream. When Simon bent over the freezer, one youth announced a holdup and began striking him on the head and shoulders with a hard object.

"I was dazed, but grabbed one fellow," Simon told police. "The other kept on hitting me until I pulled my old 'lemon squeezer' revolver and began shooting. I wasn't sure the revolver would fire.

"One fellow fell to the floor, shot in the head. The other robber grabbed the revolver and snapped the trigger. I had fired five times, and there were no more shots in the gun. He ran out without getting any of my money. The wounded robber died at St. Mary's Hospital, East St. Louis, without regaining consciousness.

Simon, who has living quarters above the store, was treated for severe lacerations and contusions of the scalp and face. He said he began carrying the revolver several years ago, and last week routed a young Negro who attempted to hold him up in the store.

**SPEDDY FLYERS WARNED
IN WASHINGTON (D.C.) AREA**

Limit Is 180 Miles an Hour, CAA Rules; Zone Only One in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (AP) — The Civil Aeronautics Administration has warned airplane pilots to stop speeding over the Washington area. The speed limit is 180 miles an hour.

The CAA established the key-shaped area speed zone—only one in the nation—last August.

Stork Makes Double Landing.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 4 (AP) — Mrs. Sarah McClellan became a mother and a grandmother yesterday within a space of three hours. A 6-pound, 2-ounce boy was born to Mrs. McClellan at Belvedere General Hospital. Mrs. Helen Harding, said Ingram, followed her mother to the same hospital and gave birth to a 5-pound, 9-ounce girl.

**Tree Climber Goes to Rescue
Of Cat Out on Limb Two Days**

(Picture in Everyday Magazine)

After two days and nights, the problem of Ferdinand, the frightened cat, finally was solved today by a professional tree climber.

Pursued by a dog, Ferdinand climbed into a high oak on the grounds of the Military Personnel Records Center in Overland. That was some time Thursday.

The owner, Mrs. Alan Smith, 9572 Pagewood court, called for help Thursday night, and the Animal Protective Association of Missouri sent two agents.

Andrew Nappier and James Ray put up a 24-foot ladder and tried to snare the cat with a wire loop at the end of a 30-foot pole. But Ferdinand climbed still higher, taking refuge on a dead branch 60 feet above the ground.

The agents borrowed a hose line from the Records Center fire department and tried to drive Ferdinand down with a stream of water. That didn't work either. Then they asked the Community fire department to send its 85-foot aerial ladder, but the chief told them he would not tie up his equipment in a cat chase without special authorization from his board of directors.

"I haven't had a failure in five years," said Agent Ray, refusing to give up. He got Ambo Bros. Nursery to donate special equipment and the services of Roy Atkins, a tree specialist. Using a 50-foot ladder and safety ropes, Atkins climbed up, snared the cat and brought it down this morning.

The meowing Ferdinand, weak but happy, was carried home to a banquet of milk and sausage.

FREEZING RAIN
MAKES STREETS,
SIDEWALKS SLICK

St. Louis drivers and pedestrians found streets and sidewalks slick this morning after a freezing drizzle and rain formed a thin coat of ice in the city and county.

Public Service Co. trucks and city and county crews spread sanders on thoroughfares in south St. Louis and southern St. Louis county. A number of minor automobile accidents were reported in early morning traffic.

There were about 12 such accidents at the intersection of Twelfth boulevard and Chestnut street in a comparatively short time, it was reported. Four machines were involved in one of these.

Icy conditions extended on highways from St. Louis county south through Jefferson and Ste. Genevieve counties early this morning. By 7 a.m. the Missouri Highway Patrol said most of the thin coating of ice had melted.

**STASSEN HINTS
WORLD MAY BE ON
BRINK OF PEACE**

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (AP) — Harold E. Stassen, the President's special assistant for disarmament, suggested last night that the world "may well be on the brink of a lasting peace."

Addressing the Canadian Society of New York, Stassen said, "No one should underestimate the difficulties and the dangers of future relations with the Russians."

"But," he added, "today no wars are being waged anywhere in the world. We may well be on the brink of a lasting peace in the nuclear age."

Stassen spoke again of "renewed and persistent efforts" he said the United States will make in coming months to effect international disarmament.

"It may be," he said, "that an agreement for less and open armament will yet be a forerunner of many decades of world peace. . . . Even as the Rush-Bagot treaty in 1818 set the course for a century and a half of peace to the mutual advantage of our two great countries."

The Rush-Bagot treaty was signed by the United States and Canada. It provided for demilitarization of the Great Lakes.

**SHIP CUTS OFF PERISCOPE
OF SUBMARINE IN ITS PATH**

Misses Conning Tower of Undersea Craft by 30 Inches off Portland, England.

PORTLAND, England, Feb. 4 (AP) — The British submarine Scorchers surfaced off Portland and saw a big freighter in its path.

Lt. Maurice Ingram immediately ordered a "crash dive" and the Scorchers slid under the waves as the freighter sliced away the top half of the submarine's periscope. Fifty men were aboard the submarine for a training cruise.

"Another 30 inches and he'd have hit the conning tower," said Ingram.

The Scorchers docked last night, had a new periscope fitted and continued its cruise.

fire department and tried to drive Ferdinand down with a stream of water. That didn't work either. Then they asked the Community fire department to send its 85-foot aerial ladder, but the chief told them he would not tie up his equipment in a cat chase without special authorization from his board of directors.

"I haven't had a failure in five years," said Agent Ray, refusing to give up. He got Ambo Bros. Nursery to donate special equipment and the services of Roy Atkins, a tree specialist. Using a 50-foot ladder and safety ropes, Atkins climbed up, snared the cat and brought it down this morning.

The meowing Ferdinand, weak but happy, was carried home to a banquet of milk and sausage.

RED CHINA ASKS
BRITAIN, RUSSIA
FOR FULL-DESS
INDOCHINA TALKS

Proposal Discussed at
E d e n - Eisenhower
Parley Would Put
Chou and Dulles at
Same Table.

By JOHN M. HIGHTOWER.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (AP) — Red China has formally proposed to Britain and Russia the calling of a full-dress conference on Indochina. This would bring Premier Chou En-lai and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles to the same conference table.

The Chinese proposition was discussed at the Eisenhower-Eden conference here earlier this week and it is understood that British officials agreed with United States officials to oppose it.

The proposal was made to Britain and Russia as co-chairmen of the Geneva conference on Korea and Indochina which was held in the spring and summer of 1954. It was at that conference that the Indochinese state of Viet Nam was divided between Communist and anti-Communist groups after the French government decided it had to end the long Indochina war.

The agreement provided for consultation on elections to be held throughout Viet Nam, both the free and Communist sections, in mid-1956. The consultations were supposed to be held last year. So far the parties have not met.

Officials here believe the Chinese Communists have seized on this situation to try to get a high-level far eastern conference going. The officials say the Reds appear to be seeking every means of building up their prestige and that a Chou-Dulles meeting is one of the devices they are trying to employ.

The kind of conference they are now suggesting would include a number of nations. Nine countries participated in the 1954 Geneva conference. They are the United States, Britain, France, Russia, Red China, Cambodia, Viet Nam, Vietnam and Laos. Red China has proposed that this group be brought together again in India, Poland and Canada should be added. Those three make up the international control commission which was charged with seeing that the 1954 agreements were properly carried out.

**ADM. BYRD BEGINS
LONG RETURN TRIP
FROM ANTARCTICA**

The New York Times News Service. (Copyright 1956 by the New York Times Co.)

U.S.S. WYANDOT, McMurdo Sound, Feb. 4 — With an affectionate goodbye wave, R. Adm. Richard E. Byrd departed yesterday from Antarctica.

Byrd, who arrived Dec. 17 aboard the U.S.S. Glacier, began the 12,000-mile journey back to civilization aboard the U.S.S. Arneb, one of seven ships supporting Operation Deepfreeze. The ship is due in about a week at Lytleon, N. Z.

Byrd's departure brought to a close his fifth visit to the continent since 1928. In his seven weeks in the Antarctic he engaged in a wide range of activities that included a re-visit to his almost snow-entombed first Little America, dedication of a new Little America and his third flight over the South Pole.

"I plan to come back again," the admiral said.

**BULGANIN AGAIN
ON THE JOB, SIGNS
BULGARIAN PACT**

MOSCOW, Feb. 4 (UP) — Soviet Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin, who has not been seen in public since Jan. 3, yesterday signed an economic agreement with Bulgaria. It was announced.

Bulganin's absence from diplomatic functions the last month touched off speculation that he was ill. Soviet officials, however, maintained Bulganin was in good health, that he was resting after the exhaustive tour of southeast Asia.

The agreement provided for 300,000,000 rubles (nominally \$75,000,000) in Soviet credit to Bulgaria and an additional 70,000,000 rubles (nominally \$17,500,000) for technical aid. The credit is payable in 10 years at 2 per cent interest. The agreement was signed by Bulganin by Premier Vulko Chervenkov.

East German Air Route Opens.
BERLIN, Feb. 4 (AP) — Communist East Germany's new Lufthansa airline opened its first scheduled international route today with a flight to Warsaw, the official East German news agency ADN said.

SENATE INQUIRY SOUGHT
ON \$2500 OFFER REPORTED
IN DEBATE OVER GAS BILL

Telling of Campaign Gift



SENATOR FRANCIS CASE talking to reporters yesterday about \$2500 campaign gift offered him by person interested in natural gas legislation.

CBS ASKS RIGHT TO
BAR FREE TIME TO
MINOR CANDIDATES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (UP) — The Columbia Broadcasting System asked Congress yesterday to permit its radio and television networks to offer free time only to major presidential candidates to debate the 1956 campaign issues.

Richard S. Salant, CBS vice president, told a House Commerce subcommittee this is impossible now because the law requires that equal time be given to all legally qualified candidates, regardless of their obscurity.

He noted that 18 political parties put up presidential candidates in the 1952 election. The subcommittee is considering legislation to give the broadcasters some discretion in exercising news judgment in political campaigns. The bill was introduced by subcommittee Chairman Oren Harris (Dem., Arkansas), at the request of CBS.

It is opposed by a majority of the Federal Communications Commission. The proposed legislation would retain the equal time requirement for coverage of campaign speeches or political rallies. But it would exempt from the requirement any news, news interview, news discussion, panel discussion, debate or similar type program where the format and production of the program and the participants are determined by the broadcaster.

**ROME CONSIDERED
FOR FALL SESSION
OF U.N. ASSEMBLY**

The New York Times News Service. (Copyright 1956 by the New York Times Co.)

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Feb. 4 — Reliable sources predicted today that the United Nations General Assembly would hold its 1956 session in Rome next September if the Italian Government extended an invitation.

A majority of U.N. delegates believe it is essential to avoid having the Assembly meet in the United States during the presidential campaign. They are afraid speeches delivered in the Assembly might become issues in the United States elections.

There are special misgivings over the reaction in the United States if the Assembly should violate Government regulations by investing in a glass factory in Viet Nam which was built partly by United States foreign aid.

Officials of the ICA refused at first to comment on the report. Later, however, it called a news conference for this afternoon for the purpose of announcing "Ladejinsky's resignation."

In his newsletter, Martz said Government investigators learned that Ladejinsky, "in direct violation of federal regulations," had invested about \$3000 in the U.S.-financed glass factory.

According to the investigation, Martz said, Ladejinsky "quadrupled" his investment in a few months. He said the farm expert had "not so cleverly" made his investment through a third party.

\$160,000 Pay for Long Wait.
MEXICO CITY, Feb. 4 (UP) — After studying a case for eight years, the government has decided the sales manager of a machinery company was fired without cause. A conciliation committee ordered the company to pay him nearly 2,000,000 pesos (\$160,000) back salary.

**Do-It-Yourself Haircut Classes
Have Chicago Barbers in Lather**

CHICAGO, Feb. 4 (AP) — A do-it-yourself project designed to teach mothers how to cut their children's hair—and thus cut the family overhead—has touched off a storm of protest here.

The McCormick Y.W.C.A. enrolled 20 mothers Thursday in the class. The Chicago Master Barbers' Association complained that the instruction is unfair to a professional barber who takes "five to 10 years to learn how to make a living."

The Illinois Department of Registration and Education notified the "Y" that the classes violate a state law because the barber conducting the classes is not licensed to teach.

Frank Aliotta, secretary-treasurer of the Barbers Association, said it isn't altogether a matter of barbers losing business.

"We want to save the children from barbarian haircuts by their mothers," he said. The "Y" agreed to discontinue the hair-cutting classes.

The price of children's haircuts in the Chicago area ranges from \$1.25 to \$1.50 weekdays and up to \$1.75 on Saturday.

LEADERS AGREE
TO ASK MONDAY
FOR NAMING OF
SPECIAL GROUP

Uproar Follows Charge
by Francis Case That
Campaign Gift May
Have Been Intended
to Sway Vote.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (AP) — Senate leaders said today they would ask for a special committee to investigate a reported offer of money allegedly designed to influence a Senator to vote for the controversial natural gas bill.

Senator Francis Case (Rep., South Dakota), told the Senate yesterday he had been offered a \$2500 campaign contribution by a man interested in passage of the measure.

Democratic leader Lyndon Johnson of Texas announced the decision to seek creation of a special investigating committee after a conference with Republican Leader William F. Knowland of California.

Senators Bridges of New Hampshire, chairman of the Senate Republican policy committee, and Earle Clements of Kentucky, the assistant Democratic leader, also attended the meeting.

Johnson Statement.
In a statement he read to reporters, Johnson said: "A member of the Senate has reported a set of circumstances which raise the inference that an improper attempt was made to influence the vote on a pending issue. An allegation of such weight must be tracked down to the very end."

Senator J. William Fulbright (Dem., Arkansas), author of the bill, strongly supported the move.

Asked if he thought Case could be forced to testify and to name names, Fulbright replied, "he'd better answer if he expects to stay in public life."

Fulbright, talking with reporters, called the timing of Case's speech "inexplicable" and designed "to influence the vote."

Johnson asserted previous plans to start the voting on Monday were unchanged.

Case's statement that he had been given—but would return—\$2500 in cash offered as a campaign contribution set off an uproar that led to today's conference of the Senate's high command.

Case said the contribution offer came from a lawyer outside his home state but refused to identify him.

Under a previous agreement, the Senate is to start voting Monday on the legislation, which would exempt natural gas producers from direct federal regulation. A similar measure squeaked through the House last year by a 209-201 vote.

No Steps for Delay.
Johnson said that no steps would be taken to delay a vote on the bill, but he told reporters that at the start of the session Monday he planned to move for the creation of the special committee to investigate the incident thoroughly.

Johnson said he intended to offer such a resolution "unless some facts develop over the weekend we're not aware of."

Senator Mike Mansfield (Dem., Montana), said he thought the committee should be equally divided between Democrats and Republicans and also between those who are for and those against the bill. Mansfield declined to say how he planned to vote on the bill.

Senator A. S. Mike Monroney (Dem., Oklahoma), a leading proponent of the bill, earlier predicted Case's statement would not delay or alter materially a vote on the legislation.

Johnson Wants All Facts.
Johnson said that "as long as we think there is any possibility of any impropriety, I'm going to insist on all the facts being brought out."

Johnson, who supports the bill, said the proposed committee would consist of two Senators from each party. He said it would be comparable in stature and powers to the one headed by Senator Arthur V. Watkins (Rep., Utah), in 1954 which considered resolutions to censure Senator Joseph R. McCarthy (Rep., Wisconsin).

Johnson said "there are a number of unanswered questions" regarding the reported money offer. He added in the statement that case said "strings were attached to the contribution," and declared: "Senator Case says his deduction that the man who left the money was interested in the passage of the bill was based upon a vague recollection of a lady clerk and upon a letter from a third party in South Dakota."

Continued on Page 2, Column 2

FRANCE LEAVES DOOR OPEN FOR NON-AGGRESSION RUSSIAN PACTS

Says Treaties Could Be of 'Considerable' Importance if East-West Disputes Were Settled First.

PARIS, Feb. 4 (UP)—The French government said today that the non-aggression pacts proposed to President Eisenhower by Russia could be of "considerable" importance if East-West disputes were settled first.

The new government of Socialist Premier Guy Mollet, in a formal communique, left the door open for concluding the pacts at a later time.

The communique was issued after Foreign Minister Christian Pineau received "courtesy" calls from United States Ambassador G. Douglas Dillon and British Ambassador Sir Gladwyn Jebb this morning.

It said France regretted that Russia already had denounced its 1944 friendship treaty with France when France approved the rearmament of West Germany.

The French communique hailed Mr. Eisenhower's reply to the first Soviet pact offer as encouraging Soviet Premier Bulganin to continue the exchanges between the two leaders. Mr. Eisenhower turned down the first offer, explaining what was needed was Soviet deeds, not words.

The French government, "is happy to note that the answer of President Eisenhower to the first message of President Bulganin encouraged him to continue the dialogue and to maintain with the West a contact whose permanence France has always sought to insure."

It said that although last summer's summit conference did not end in an East-West settlement "it nevertheless opened negotiations and permitted the indispensable contribution of the respective views."

"Whatever the procedure used, the continuation of exchanges of views could only favor the mutual understanding and make easier the safeguarding of peace and the organization of security."

As for the conclusion of new international accords, the French government considers that these would have more weight if they were the crown of a positive effort to settle pending questions.

Their significance would be considerable if they came after the elimination of the principal obstacles which still stand in the way of a friendly and confident co-operation between East and West."

Moscow Charges West Plans to Renew Cold War

MOSCOW, Feb. 4 (UP)—The Moscow radio said today that the Eisenhower-Eden communique indicated the "West" is preparing to renege on the cold war.

"The West... make one more attempt to bankrupt principles of the cold war and increasing international tension," the broadcast said.

The broadcast also said that Soviet leaders are running dangerous risks in an effort to compromise differences with the United States.

Commenting on the Eisenhower-Bulganin exchange of messages, Moscow said "American generals and admirals never stop calling for a boost in the arms drive and threatening to use the hydrogen bomb against other countries, despite the fact no one is even thinking of attacking the United States."

The Paris newspaper Le Monde said the "humble" tone of the new Bulganin message seemed to try to present him as a "new Gandhi"—that is, a man of peace like the late Indian spiritual leader.

"It is beginning in particular makes one smile," the paper said. "Such eulogies of the President of the United States! Such haste to seize in his reply whatever showed a desire to avoid a break. One cannot help thinking what vengeful reactions such a text would formerly have provoked from the Soviet press and Kremlin leaders."

Religious Programs on KSD for Sunday, Feb. 5

Sacred Heart Program 7:00 to 7:15 a.m.

With an Action 7:15 to 7:30 a.m.

Evangelical Hour 7:30 to 8:00 a.m.

Rabbi F. M. Isserman 8:15 to 8:30 a.m.

Christian Science Program 8:30 to 8:45 a.m.

The Art of Living 8:45 to 9:00 a.m.

Dr. W. Sherman Skinner 9:00 to 9:30 a.m. (Also on KSD-TV)

National Radio Pulpit 9:30 to 10:00 a.m.

The Eternal Light 11:30 to 12 noon

Catholic Hour 1:00 to 1:30 p.m.

K S D

500 on your Radio Dial

Indecision in Nigeria



Torn by indecision, OLU JIBOWU twists in torment of doubt after presenting bouquet to QUEEN ELIZABETH in ceremony at Lagos, Nigeria, Tuesday. The youngster, son of a Nigerian judge, was told to bow to the Queen after the presentation but became fascinated by array of photographers on sidelines and ended by bowing to them.

SENATE INQUIRY ON REPORTED \$2500 GIFT OFFER SOUGHT

Continued From Page One.

Kota inquiring about Senator Case's position on the bill.

Johnson said he and other Senate leaders "believe the man's name should be made public and if any attempt at bribery was involved, the case should be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law."

Johnson also said "unless the issue is resolved, it will haunt the Senate for years to come—obscuring the outcome of any vote."

Won't Name Person.

Case, who said he will vote against the bill although he previously had expected to support it, has declined to name the person he said left twenty-five \$100 bills in the office of his campaign manager after inquiring how Case stood on the gas bill.

Case has said only the money came from a lawyer who was not an opponent of the bill. His report threw deeper into doubt the eventual fate of the measure.

Alarmed Senators who have been fighting for enactment of the legislation suggested the possibility the reported offer to Case was a maneuver to "take away the votes of Senators" who were inclined to vote for passage.

Fulbright called the Case statement "a serious charge of attempted bribery."

Senators Put on Spot.

The United Press said the Case disclosure put every senator who planned to vote for the bill on a spot. As Fulbright put it: "As it stands now, anyone who votes for this bill is now suspected of having received a campaign contribution."

Until yesterday, Senate debate had droned along for three weeks.

Then Case stood up and related that the unidentified lawyer had left with a South Dakota friend of the senator's the envelope containing the money.

Case said he learned of this a week ago in a telephone talk with his friend and that the money was designated as "a contribution for my coming campaign" for re-election.

Case said he decided to have "nothing to do" with the money after he ran a check and found the would-be contributor was an out-of-state lawyer who earlier had made inquiries about Case's position on the gas bill.

Case declined to identify the lawyer, despite strong urging from other Senators, including Johnson and Knowland.

"Case told the United Press his position is that he should give the man 'the benefit of doubt,'" he said, he did not know specifically whom the lawyer represents, but added "There is no reason to doubt he represents proponents of the bill."

It was Senator Monroney who raised the question of whether the reported campaign contribution offer was part of what he called a "dead cat technique" by opponents hoping to pull Senators into the anti column.

He made it clear he was referring to elements outside the Senate chamber.

At various times during the debate on the controversial proposal, both sides have voiced "pressure" charges.

Just yesterday, Senator John Marshall Butler (Rep., Maryland), a backer of the bill, said that "certain of my colleagues" had made recordings for a big labor organization fighting the gas plan. He said these disks were being played by Maryland radio stations, but that "I will not let anyone put pressure on me."

He did not name the Senators he said were involved.

Senator John J. Sparkman (Dem., Alabama), said in an interview that "in my 20 years of experience in Congress this gas bill is the most heavily lobbied piece of legislation that I have encountered." He said pressures "have been exerted on me from both sides."

By the United Press.

Senator Paul H. Douglas (Dem., Illinois), leading the opposition to the bill, said that "I knew the oil and gas producing industry was spending heavily in an attempt to influence public opinion, but I never thought they would spend to try to influence a Senator's vote."

Comment on Another Report. Senator Frank A. Barrett (Rep., Wyoming), said last night he knew nothing about a report that a Texas oil man contrib-

20 NIGERIANS PUSH QUEEN'S AUTO IN AFTER BREAKDOWN

KADUNA, Nigeria, Feb. 4 (UP)—Queen Elizabeth II was "rescued" yesterday by 20 stalwart Nigerians when the royal Rolls Royce broke down.

The big open car carrying the Queen and her husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, "conked out" on the mile-long road to Government House. The Nigerians substituted manpower for horsepower and pushed the heavy car the rest of the way.

Last night, the Queen and Duke watched a display of dancing by native clad only in goatskin loin cloths, bands and iron anklets.

**LIGHT EXCHANGE OF FIRE
IN QUOMOY AREA REPORTED**

TAIPEI, Formosa, Feb. 4 (AP)—The Nationalist Chinese Defense Ministry said today Chinese Communist and Nationalist artillery units exchanged fire yesterday in relatively light action in the Amoy-Quemoi area across the strait from Formosa.

It said the Reds on Amoy fired 37 rounds and the Nationalists fired back. One shell was directed at Little Quemoi and all the others were fired at Quemoi, the ministry said.

Defense ministry sources said Communist gunboats which appeared last night near Kaoteng, in the Matsus, apparently were not part of an invasion force. The appearance of the gunboats caused a clash with Nationalist warships and an exchange of gunfire between the defenders of Kaoteng and Communist guns on the mainland.

It charged the dispatch of balloons constituted a "serious infringement of international agreements on aerial transport."

Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union on this week assailed the use of balloons.

**TRUMAN AND FARLEY TAKE
WALK AND HAVE BREAKFAST**

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (UP)—Former President Harry S. Truman and former Postmaster General James A. Farley talked of "ships and shoes and sealing wax" this morning in a brisk 26-block walk down Park avenue to a Waldorf-Astoria Hotel breakfast. That was how Truman characterized it.

Conversation ranged from window washing to the personalities of the licensed residents of the houses they passed. They reminisced about political friends and St. Patrick's day celebrations. Truman talked to reporters about traffic problems and made a joke about earth satellites. At one point Farley lost a garter.

Conversation ranged from window washing to the personalities of the licensed residents of the houses they passed. They reminisced about political friends and St. Patrick's day celebrations. Truman talked to reporters about traffic problems and made a joke about earth satellites. At one point Farley lost a garter.

Conversation ranged from window washing to the personalities of the licensed residents of the houses they passed. They reminisced about political friends and St. Patrick's day celebrations. Truman talked to reporters about traffic problems and made a joke about earth satellites. At one point Farley lost a garter.

Conversation ranged from window washing to the personalities of the licensed residents of the houses they passed. They reminisced about political friends and St. Patrick's day celebrations. Truman talked to reporters about traffic problems and made a joke about earth satellites. At one point Farley lost a garter.

Conversation ranged from window washing to the personalities of the licensed residents of the houses they passed. They reminisced about political friends and St. Patrick's day celebrations. Truman talked to reporters about traffic problems and made a joke about earth satellites. At one point Farley lost a garter.

Conversation ranged from window washing to the personalities of the licensed residents of the houses they passed. They reminisced about political friends and St. Patrick's day celebrations. Truman talked to reporters about traffic problems and made a joke about earth satellites. At one point Farley lost a garter.

Conversation ranged from window washing to the personalities of the licensed residents of the houses they passed. They reminisced about political friends and St. Patrick's day celebrations. Truman talked to reporters about traffic problems and made a joke about earth satellites. At one point Farley lost a garter.

Conversation ranged from window washing to the personalities of the licensed residents of the houses they passed. They reminisced about political friends and St. Patrick's day celebrations. Truman talked to reporters about traffic problems and made a joke about earth satellites. At one point Farley lost a garter.

Conversation ranged from window washing to the personalities of the licensed residents of the houses they passed. They reminisced about political friends and St. Patrick's day celebrations. Truman talked to reporters about traffic problems and made a joke about earth satellites. At one point Farley lost a garter.

Conversation ranged from window washing to the personalities of the licensed residents of the houses they passed. They reminisced about political friends and St. Patrick's day celebrations. Truman talked to reporters about traffic problems and made a joke about earth satellites. At one point Farley lost a garter.

Conversation ranged from window washing to the personalities of the licensed residents of the houses they passed. They reminisced about political friends and St. Patrick's day celebrations. Truman talked to reporters about traffic problems and made a joke about earth satellites. At one point Farley lost a garter.

Conversation ranged from window washing to the personalities of the licensed residents of the houses they passed. They reminisced about political friends and St. Patrick's day celebrations. Truman talked to reporters about traffic problems and made a joke about earth satellites. At one point Farley lost a garter.

Conversation ranged from window washing to the personalities of the licensed residents of the houses they passed. They reminisced about political friends and St. Patrick's day celebrations. Truman talked to reporters about traffic problems and made a joke about earth satellites. At one point Farley lost a garter.

Conversation ranged from window washing to the personalities of the licensed residents of the houses they passed. They reminisced about political friends and St. Patrick's day celebrations. Truman talked to reporters about traffic problems and made a joke about earth satellites. At one point Farley lost a garter.

Conversation ranged from window washing to the personalities of the licensed residents of the houses they passed. They reminisced about political friends and St. Patrick's day celebrations. Truman talked to reporters about traffic problems and made a joke about earth satellites. At one point Farley lost a garter.

Conversation ranged from window washing to the personalities of the licensed residents of the houses they passed. They reminisced about political friends and St. Patrick's day celebrations. Truman talked to reporters about traffic problems and made a joke about earth satellites. At one point Farley lost a garter.

Conversation ranged from window washing to the personalities of the licensed residents of the houses they passed. They reminisced about political friends and St. Patrick's day celebrations. Truman talked to reporters about traffic problems and made a joke about earth satellites. At one point Farley lost a garter.

Conversation ranged from window washing to the personalities of the licensed residents of the houses they passed. They reminisced about political friends and St. Patrick's day celebrations. Truman talked to reporters about traffic problems and made a joke about earth satellites. At one point Farley lost a garter.

Conversation ranged from window washing to the personalities of the licensed residents of the houses they passed. They reminisced about political friends and St. Patrick's day celebrations. Truman talked to reporters about traffic problems and made a joke about earth satellites. At one point Farley lost a garter.

Conversation ranged from window washing to the personalities of the licensed residents of the houses they passed. They reminisced about political friends and St. Patrick's day celebrations. Truman talked to reporters about traffic problems and made a joke about earth satellites. At one point Farley lost a garter.

CZECHS HARASS U.S. ENVOYS BY SURVEILLANCE

Prague's Aim Seems to Be an Effort to Halt Balloon Propaganda Barrages From West.

By SYDNEY GRUSON
The New York Times News Service.
(Copyright 1956 by the New York Times Co.)

PRAGUE, Feb. 4—Since the evening of Jan. 31 a row of Tatra police cars have been drawn up in front of the United States embassy. Everywhere an American goes a Tatra is sure to go.

The intensity of the official surveillance over United States personnel, from stenographers to the charge d'affaires, has not been matched in some time. The open way in which the embassy staff is being followed seems to be clearly a technique of harassment rather than of curiosity about its movements.

The technique has been used before when the Czechoslovak government wanted to make some point of the fact now seems to be the government's efforts to force a halt in Radio Free Europe's balloon barrage.

Unfriendly Act.
The Czechoslovak government considers the balloons sent aloft from West Germany with anti-Communist propaganda leaflets an unfriendly act. Because Radio Free Europe is financed mainly in the United States, Czechoslovak officials hold Washington responsible for injuries said to have been caused by the balloons and for the danger the balloons are said to create for Czechoslovak air security.

Members of the United States embassy staff consider the open police surveillance an unfriendly act.

The campaign against the balloons has stirred up a lively debate among Westerners here. Many Western diplomats believe the balloons and the pamphlets released from them have long outlived whatever usefulness they may have had.

Czech Government's Aim.
These observers do not believe the Czechoslovak government's stems from weakness or from fear of the effect of the propaganda leaflets. Rather they believe that the Czechoslovak officials have deliberately concentrated public opinion on the balloons, knowing that the campaign could not lessen their internal strength.

One group of diplomats shuns the discussion over the legality or morality of the balloon campaign. This group simply says that both the balloons and Radio Free Europe's broadcasts are bad propaganda.

Another group of diplomats is that the balloon campaign threatens the Communist government's efforts to relax internal tension.

**Bulgaria Protests to U.S. Over
Propaganda Balloons.**

LONDON, Feb. 4 (AP)—Bulgaria has joined the Red protest against balloons carrying propaganda messages across the Iron Curtain, the Sofia radio disclosed last night.

It said the Swiss legation in Bern had delivered the protest to the United States, which has no diplomatic representative in the Bulgarian capital.

It charged the dispatch of balloons constituted a "serious infringement of international agreements on aerial transport."

Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union on this week assailed the use of balloons.

However, the United States told Eden it would be willing to "consider" relaxed allied controls on a few items for export to Red China.

Informed sources said although President Eisenhower argued against a major change in allied trade controls, he agreed to look over relaxation of trade in rubber, some light machine tools, small dynamo, thin metal sheets and some other commodities.

**4 PARACHUTE FROM BURNING
PLANE, TWO OF THEM DIE**

PORT LAUDERDALE, Fla., Feb. 4 (AP)—Two flyers were killed and two others parachuted to safety today when a twin-engine Navy transport caught fire and crashed into the Atlantic Ocean two miles off Port Lauderdale Beach.

One man was tangled in his parachute lines when he was pulled out of choppy seas by the charter fishing boat, Venture, and was believed to have drowned. The second man was severely injured when taken from the water and died in Broward General Hospital. Names of the dead were withheld.

Capt. Robert W. Anderson, the pilot, said the plane caught fire over Miami Beach. After an unsuccessful attempt to put out the blaze, he ordered the crew to bail out off Fort Lauderdale, 30 miles north up the coast.

Visit
**1st NATIONAL BANK
INSTALLMENT LOAN DEPT.**

Temporary quarters
Broadway and Washington
**FIRST NATIONAL BANK
IN ST. LOUIS**

Call GARfield 1-2000
7 convenient parking lots

Save 25% to 50% at Nettie's
**FUNERAL FLOWER
ARRANGEMENTS**

Baskets, \$5.00 Up
Phone FR 1-9600
Flower Garden
3801 S. Grand
at Chipmunk
Open Weekdays 8 A.M. 'til 5 P.M.

NETTIE'S

ALL PORCELAIN
'56 FRIGIDAIRE

HIGH TRADES—TERMS
SOUTHSIDE

OPEN NITES — PR. 4-3000

**BUY NOW
and
SAVE!**

SOUTH GRAND

WOULD TIGHTEN CHINA EMBARGO, M'CLELLAN SAYS

Senator Also Wants Restrictions on Trade With Russia to Be Increased.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (AP)—Senator McClellan (Dem., Arkansas), called today for "even tighter restrictions" against trade with both Russia and Red China.

Other Senators voiced opposition to any move to relax Chinese trade controls, as British Prime Minister Eden suggested yesterday.

McClellan, chairman of the Senate Permanent Investigations subcommittee, said he hoped to start hearings Wednesday or Thursday into alleged Western shipments of strategic materials to the Soviet bloc.

Senate Republican leader Knowland of California said he thought the Senate Foreign Relations Committee ought to seek "assurances" from Secretary of State John Foster Dulles that the United States will oppose any move to ease controls.

He said this was particularly true in view of Red Chinese threats to use force to "liberate" Formosa.

Controversy Renewed.

The Red China trade controversy started up afresh as the outgrowth of the three-day debate on President Eisenhower and Eden this week.

The two agreed, a joint declaration said, that trade controls should be reviewed periodically in the light of changing conditions "so they may best serve the interests of the free world."

Eden told a news conference yesterday his government favors a "step-by-step arrangement" which would bring Western shipments to Red China to the same level as to Russia. Eden declined to predict what the United States attitude might be.

The United States is reported to be strongly opposed to easing controls on trade with China.

McClellan said he should downgrade Russia to the point where we bar the shipment of everything to the Soviets that is supposedly denied to China. McClellan told a reporter, "Then we should start tightening up on both from that point."

Humphrey's Comment.

Senator Humphrey (Dem.) of Minnesota, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, said, "I am not too sympathetic with Eden's proposal," but added, "My attitude does not preclude a careful examination of what Britain may have in mind."

Senator Sparkman (Dem.) of Alabama, said he saw little to be gained by relaxing restrictions on American shipments to China, but said, the United States may have to consider later the possibility of easing restrictions on Japanese trading with Red China to the point where Japan could sell non-strategic goods to the Chinese.

A case in point, he said, involves present Japanese shipments of textiles to the United States. Unless Japan can find markets in Asia, he added, the Japanese may have difficulty maintaining their economy.

By the United Press.

The United States has turned down Prime Minister Eden's proposal for sizable relaxation of curbs on allied trade with Red China, diplomatic officials disclosed today.

However, the United States told Eden it would be willing to "consider" relaxed allied controls on a few items for export to Red China.

Informed sources said although President Eisenhower argued against a major change in allied trade controls, he agreed to look over relaxation of trade in rubber, some light machine tools, small dynamo, thin metal sheets and some other commodities.

Eden in Ottawa, Will Report On His Talks With Eisenhower



PRIME MINISTER LOUIS ST. LAURENT OF CANADA greeting PRIME MINISTER SIR ANTHONY EDEN of Britain on his arrival at Ottawa last night.

To Confer With Canadian Leaders on Tactics of Reds in Middle and Far East.

The New York Herald Tribune Post-Dispatch.

OTTAWA, Feb. 4 — Prime Minister Eden arrived last night for a five-day conference with Canadian leaders on current Soviet tactics in the Middle East and Far East and on commonwealth affairs.

Canadian Prime Minister St. Laurent and Lester B. Pearson, external affairs minister, also will receive a full-on the three-day British-American talks in Washington which ended Wednesday. There will be particular reference to the discussion between Eden and President Eisenhower on Middle East policy and Red China.

Eden was met at the airport here by St. Laurent, Pearson, Lionel Massey, the son of Governor-General Vincent Massey, and a group of Western diplomats.

British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd arrived a few hours after Eden from Chicago where he had a speaking engagement yesterday.

Weekend engagements of the British leaders will be light. St. Laurent gave an informal luncheon for them today. On Monday they will confer with St. Laurent, Pearson and the Canadian cabinet. Eden will address a joint session of the House of Commons and the Senate. The talks will continue Tuesday and Eden and Lloyd will hold a press conference. The British party leaves Ottawa by plane for London Wednesday.

No Secret Commitments Made,
Selwyn Lloyd Says.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4 (AP)—No secret commitments of any kind were arranged at the conference between President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Eden, British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd told a news conference here yesterday.

In a speech to the Executive Club, Lloyd said the only way to safeguard under-developed areas of the world against the germ of Communism is by their continued development through American and British aid.

"Peace through strength," he said must be the watchword of the Western allies in opposing international Communism linked to Russian imperialism.

NIXON REFUSES TO COMMENT ON TRUMAN ATTACK

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (UP)—Vice President Richard M. Nixon snapped a crisp "no comment" today regarding former President Truman's latest attack on him.

Truman said yesterday he probably would get into a fight if he ever met Nixon again because the Vice President had called him a "traitor" during the 1954 congressional campaign.

Nixon was asked about the statement when he arrived here from Rio de Janeiro where he had attended the inauguration of Brazil's new President. He cut off the questioning in mid-sentence. He said: "I have no comment on anything Mr. Truman said."

Some Republicans charged the Democrats with "20 years of treason" during 1954 campaign speeches. But the Republican National Committee has insisted that a check of Nixon's speeches shows he never pinned the traitor label on Truman.

**Kiefer's Quality
JEWELERS**

Safely... Beautifully
"Fine" 5204 Gravel Avenue
3888 Gravel Avenue
FL 2-1414

SAVE at SUSMAN'S

FURNITURE & APPLIANCES
3rd Floor Display Room
Elevator Service
1114 N. MARKET

See Our Complete Selection of
BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS

and other
weather instruments
Erker's

908 OLIVE—518 N. GRAND
33 N. CENTRAL, CLAYTON
Our 76th Year

**ELECTRIC IRONS
REPAIRED**

Brandt's

PLASTIC DRAPES

New spring
27 in. x 90 in.
PR. 77¢
Downtown
6th & Washington

KRESGE'S

WATERPROOF PLYWOOD

Any Size—Any Thickness
Sloan Stores

2230 S. Vandeventer
2222 S. Kingshighway MO. 4-4000

40 RED BOMBERS SENT TO EGYPT, DIPLOMATS SAY

Czechs Said to Have Shipped Planes — Factor in Eisenhower-Eden Talks.

By WARREN ROGERS JR.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (AP)—Diplomatic sources said today Egypt has received from Communist Czechoslovakia 40 Russian-built Ilyushin bombers—some of them already flying.

Awareness of this new capability, it was said, was a factor in the urgent call by President Eisenhower and British Prime Minister Eden this week for new efforts to preserve peace in the Middle East.

In their conference comm

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM
I know that my retirement will make no difference in the cardinal principles of this paper. I will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.
JOSEPH PULITZER
April 10, 1907

Saturday, February 4, 1956

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

As to a Rider

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Appropos your advice to bureaucrats to read magazine articles before calling them excellent, may I suggest you read—or at least pass on to your readers—the contents of the pending amendment to the school construction bill, then call it impolitic and unnecessary.

By providing that school districts which integrate within three years shall be paid forthwith from escrow funds, the amendment is an incentive to speed and a discouragement to the deliberation emphasized more and more by Southern spokesmen supposed to be complying with the Supreme Court decision.

I wonder, also, if you are familiar with recent correspondence between the N.A.A.C.P. and the department which would supervise grants-in-aid under the new bill?

In its administration of grants now being made for vocational education, the department takes the position that since the court permitted delay in enforcing its decision, federal funds may not be denied even Georgia, which openly defies the court. In the absence of specific congressional limitation.

Nothing more clearly refutes your sad justification for a position of crass expediency, except the urgency of relief due courageous Negro parents who continue fighting against overwhelming opposition to give their children a decent education.

My disappointment with the almost immediate reactions of your paper and Eisenhower to the amendment was nonetheless expected; but I suspect many union members are now wondering just what brand of unity and political prestige was peddled by the Means and McDonalds.

BOB SCHWEDTMAN.

India's House

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The recent Bombay riots were tragic. Since the Indians have been among the most violent critics of relations between the races in our country, it is most disappointing to see how poorly their own house is kept.

Were the United States to have such riots, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon probably would make a fiery speech demanding our immediate expulsion from the United Nations.

R. L. HAMMACK.

Machinery Did It

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In answer to the recent letter from Charles R. Bates of Webster Groves, "If Labor Has a Beef," why blame John L. Lewis for the unemployment in the coal fields of southern Illinois?

We coal miners are producing over 10 tons of coal per man at present, in contrast with five tons per man in 1948. The electric power-producing machinery takes only three-fourths of the coal to produce a kilowatt of electricity instead of nearly one and one-half tons in 1948. These are some of the reasons for unemployment in the coal fields.

Lewis did not force people to go to work as the letter writer said. At present oil and gas are more convenient than coal. Electrical heating will replace oil, gas and coal in the near future, and coal will be used to produce the electricity for heating by electricity.

John L. Lewis is a friend of all of us who are enjoying the highest standard of living in this world. If it were not for organized labor, we might not have this high standard of living.

EDMUND MROVKA, Collinsville.

Regulating the Realtors

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

You ought to reprint the letter, "Regulating the Realtors," which appeared Jan. 28. Prospective home buyers would do well to study it. In addition, before signing on the dotted line a home buyer would do well if he consulted an attorney, and checked all items above the dotted line. The fee for the attorney would be money well spent.

LEO T. MAKAREWICZ.

Salute to Judge Moore

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

If there is an honor of office in city, state or nation within the power of St. Louisans to offer—and which would add one iota to the stature of Federal Judge George H. Moore—let us hasten to honor ourselves by bestowing it.

In a day when the flood of degradation, lawlessness and crime seems almost to engulf us, the towering uprightness of this man is as refreshing as showers to the parched earth.

Acting always in the immaculate tradition of Missouri's most celebrated jurists, Judge Moore continues daily to search out the hidden causes that make men lose their way and send us from them when they become public menaces.

He is like a great lighthouse on the shore, showing up the hidden perils to all and sundry, but also continuing to search the sea for shipwrecked men who might, perchance, be saved to useful lives. More power to him!

JANE BLACKMER.

Winter

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

When the skies begin to darken and snow comes falling down, it seems to bring you pleasure to watch its patterns on the ground. We never cease to wonder at what nature seems to bring to us to get more pleasure knowing that it's not so long till spring.

SHIRLEY JEAN BASNETT, Center High School, Center, Mo.

Not to Be Brushed Off

If Premier Bulganin's second letter to President Eisenhower is propaganda, as we believe, it is pretty effective propaganda. Without the bombast and bunk that characterize so many Soviet documents, Bulganin calmly and reasonably replies to the objections President Eisenhower raised to the Moscow proposal of a 20-year friendship treaty between the two nations.

It would be unrealistic to deny that the rebuttal is plausibly presented. We in this country know that a friendship treaty unaccompanied by more substantive and positive acts would be meaningless. We know that only a genuine change of spirit in Soviet conduct can bring the world closer to a tranquil peace. Still, Bulganin's rebuttal, when weighed against the President's letter, might cause an impartial citizen of India, say, to conclude that in this instance the Russians had the better of the argument.

The President's main point against a friendship treaty was that it would commit the two nations to nothing they are not already committing by the United Nations charter. Yet, as Premier Bulganin is quick to point out, all nations have many bilateral and multilateral treaties in addition to the charter, especially for purposes of defense. Why not a friendship treaty to supplement the charter in the same way?

To the President's objection that a bilateral pact would be less effective than one like the charter which binds many nations to common obligations, Premier Bulganin replies by renewing the offer of an East-West pact between the NATO and the Warsaw powers, and by offering to sign similar friendship treaties with Britain and France.

True, Russia less than a year ago denounced the friendship treaties it already had with Britain and France, to express its displeasure with plans to rearm Germany. Nevertheless its professed willingness to resume these obligations now, in something like a Locarno-type system of pacts, will probably make a favorable impression on neutrals.

Premier Bulganin answers the President's demand for "deeds not words" by pointing out that the signing of a treaty would in fact be a deed, and by listing other deeds which Moscow has performed—signing the Austrian treaty, reducing its armed forces and military appropriations, withdrawing from Porkkala in Finland.

None of these actions was taken after last summer's Geneva conference, and so they do not precisely bear on President Eisenhower's very proper reminder that Moscow's conduct since Geneva has disappointed the hopes raised there. But they are concessions or retreats from previous positions, which the Russians can claim as evidence of a wish to moderate the cold war.

The President's strongest point was his hint that a friendship treaty might actually do harm, by creating the illusion of peace when the substance of it remained unachieved. Obviously he was suggesting that a treaty might encourage some to relax their vigilance, let down their guard. As against this argument, the impartial witness would weigh Bulganin's contention that a treaty might create an improved atmosphere in which all the substantive conflicts, including especially disarmament and the problem of Germany, could be tackled with renewed hope.

The sum of the matter seems to be that a friendship pact of itself would neither create peace nor endanger it. If it were followed by other constructive actions, peace would be advanced. If it were followed by foolish appeasements or a unilateral disarmament which invited aggression, peace would be endangered. But it is difficult to argue persuasively against a pact in itself, and we hope those who frame the American reply to Bulganin will recognize that his argument is not to be brushed aside lightly.

To Enlist Good Freeholders

As a rule, honors such as the St. Louis Award are not supposed to impose specific new tasks on those who receive them. But the 16 Award winners gladly accepted Mayor Tucker's assignment to form the nucleus of a citizens' committee to find charter freeholder candidates. After all, these 16 were singled out for their devotion to St. Louis, and the city's No. 1 need now is a thoroughly revised charter.

In calling on them to name a chairman of a Freeholders' Committee, the Mayor has surmounted personal and partisan influences. He has avoided the political recriminations which might have confused the issue had he taken a direct hand in selecting objective, public-spirited citizens to file for election as freeholders.

Both Charles P. McBride, chairman of the Republican City Committee, and John J. Dwyer, chairman of the Democratic City Committee, have made new attacks on civil service—attacks which foreshadow opposition to charter reform in at least one important area of municipal government.

Alderman Joseph P. Roddy, Seventeenth Ward Democrat, was even more specific in speaking at the Institute on municipal government sponsored by the League of Women Voters. Explaining that in voting against Mayor Tucker's charter bill he had voted "against a loaded board of freeholders," he added: "We are going to put in people who will protect our own interests. In this way we will beat them at their own game."

The implications are clear enough, even though we trust that they do not represent the thinking of all those active in local politics. But such talk does emphasize the need for an active and respected committee devoted to the election of freeholders who will approach their task with the community's best interests at heart.

Progress at the Penitentiary

The revolutionary physical improvements that have been made in the Missouri Penitentiary's disciplinary cell section reflect considerable credit on Director of Corrections Carter who put them in effect.

The 18-cell section with the official title "O" hall is known throughout the prison as the "hole." At the time of the 1934 riots it was a chamber of horrors—without toilet facilities, without drinking water, without bedding, without light—18 tiny cells each of which on occasions had held as many as five or six prisoners who received one regular meal every four days.

Now "O" hall has been shined up like a modern dairy plant. Convicts enduring punishment there still have no proper beds. They must sleep on the floor. But the place is clean and it is light and the discarded paint cans that have served for toilets have been replaced by modern plumbing.

So far so good! Evidently the state is operating on the theory that convicts are not animals; that they ought to be treated with the consideration due them as human beings. Perhaps Missouri is on the verge of emerging from penology's Dark Age.

But why not abolish the hole altogether? Certainly there are many other effective ways of maintaining discipline within the big house, and none of them require much ingenuity to put in

effect. Prisoners may be confined to their own cells, their privileges may be taken away and they may forfeit some of their "good time" allowance. Surely an institution like "O" hall—even a shined up "O" hall—is unnecessary.

A Remarkably Timed Gift

At least one supporter of the bill to exempt natural gas from federal regulation slipped sadly when he presented \$2500 to a friend of Senator Francis Case, South Dakota Republican, for the Senator's 1956 campaign fund. Mr. Case told the Senate of the incident and said that if "tactics like that can be followed, the freedom of the Senate is gone." Understandably enough, he added that, having once intended to vote for the bill, he now plans to vote against it.

There is a very real legal difference between a campaign contribution and a bribe, but sometimes it is hard for the lay eye to see it. Senator Case was careful not to call the gift—which he is not keeping—a bribe. "But when the passage of a bill becomes so alluring that dollars are advanced to potential candidates even before primaries are held," he added, "the warning signals go up."

The disclosure came in the midst of rumors of free spending on behalf of the natural gas bill. So it raises the question whether this was an isolated affair. Senator Case called the intended campaign gift "a down payment, so to speak, on the profits" of those who would be benefited by adoption of the bill. Quite properly, he warned.

If we pass a law that creates a huge endowment of future profits for holders of gas reserves we might be mortgaging the issues of the future. Unrelated legislation could be influenced by the unregulated profits derived from monopoly prices paid by captive customers at the end of the delivery line.

The Case revelation calls for some serious second thoughts by those Senators inclined to vote for the repealer. It also calls for such thoughts about the special tax benefits enjoyed by the oil industry. And it calls for serious consideration of the bill, introduced by Senator Thomas C. Hennings Jr. of Missouri, for revision of the election laws and especially its provision for full publicity of all campaign contributions.

The people have a right to know how much is being paid to get their representatives into Congress, and by whom.

Welcoming a Feeder Airline

St. Louis this week was fortunate in acquiring its second local service—or feeder—airline when Central Airlines planes began landing here. Central now serves 29 cities in Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma. Ozark Air Lines, the senior feeder line, came here in 1950 and now serves 35 cities in Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee and Kansas.

Feeder airlines tie St. Louis closer to its trade territory and bring in more passengers for longer flights on the major airlines. It is unfortunate that the city has been lagging in the establishment and enlargement of feeder service. Central has had to fight for six years to get into St. Louis and Ozark has had to battle for such things as permanent certification and route extension.

Just last month Ozark petitioned the CAB to extend its routes to 27 additional cities and thus more than double its 3507-mile system. It is to be hoped that it gets speedy action on this request and that Central Airlines soon will find that it too will have to extend its service.

Tax Aid for Students

The Massachusetts Legislature is toying with an idea which, we suspect, will demand much wider attention in years to come. The idea is an exemption for college students in income tax laws.

A group of Massachusetts legislators wants to provide parents with a \$400 tax exemption for each student 18 years of age or older attending a higher educational institution. Since this would cause the state an estimated \$1,600,000 loss of revenue (there are 135,000 Massachusetts students in colleges or similar institutions), the tax exemption bill may not pass in this session.

Nevertheless the idea of a special exemption for higher education students is commendable, for two reasons. It would help relieve parents of a special burden for educating youth, and it would encourage them to send more of their sons and daughters to colleges and technical schools.

The nation has heard a great deal in recent years about the need to train more young men and women in the arts and sciences. This is necessary for strengthening defense, for the progress of industry, for the growth of the nation. And since indirect subsidization is recognized in the tax laws for several purposes, why not use tax exemptions to help send youngsters to college too?

Trimming 'Americans' to Size

Mexicans, and most other peoples of the Americas, think it somewhat presumptuous of us in the United States to call ourselves Americans. William A. Cornell, a sociologist of Milton College in Wisconsin, notes that Mexicans may call us *gringos* or *norteamericanos* or *yanguis*, but the adjective "American" might as well refer to Canadians or Chileans or anyone else in this New World visited by Amerigo Vesputi for whom two continents were named.

We agree with Prof. Cornell's article in the Madison Capital Times, or at least we agree up to a point. As he says, when Thomas Jefferson used the phrase "United States of America" in the Declaration of Independence, "He was both accurate and circumspect." A Colombian may well claim to be just as good an American as, say, Senator Eastland of Mississippi.

The trouble with troubling ourselves over being Americans is that nobody knows just what we ought to be. Some people, the writer says, think citizens of the U.S.A. might call themselves Unionians, and Prof. Cornell suggests he would feel reasonably patriotic in calling himself a Ustasian.

Patriotism aside, it is not very easy to call oneself a Ustasian, and we doubt very much if anybody else would call us that. For the fact is that we particular "Americans" are Americans and nothing else in the eyes of the British, French, Chinese and nearly everybody else but the other "Americans" in our neighborhood.

We are not entirely to blame for calling ourselves Americans, any more than Mexicans can be blamed for calling themselves Mexicans, when most of them are not. At least, the original Mexicans were the one Nahuatl tribe known as the Aztecs, and not every Mexican of today is descended from the Aztecs. The name was corrupted in early colonial times when "Mexican" was applied to all Indians, and the creole was called *Américo*.

Thus we suspect it is a little late in history for correcting national nomenclature. Doubtless we will continue to call ourselves—and be called—Americans. But then anyone north and south who wishes to use the term can do so, too. There's room for everybody.



"SHALL WE WALK A LITTLE FASTER?"
—From The Washington Post.

About Those Country Slickers

Rural tyrants are eager to sell their votes to highest bidder, says magazine article which Benson indorsed without reading, then disavowed; Iowans with new Buicks and Cadillacs said to be only 5 per cent worse off than at their 'scandalous' prosperity peak.

John Fischer, Editor, in Harper's Magazine

Here in condensed form is the article which caused a political furor when a letter signed by Secretary Benson called it "excellent." Mr. Benson later announced that he had not read it and the letter was a "boner."

Our pampered tyrant, the American farmer, is about to get his boots licked again by both political parties. Before next November's elections, Democrats and Republicans alike will be groveling all over the barnyard as they court the country vote—but the Democratic parties will be the most embarrassing. Nearly all Democratic politicians are now convinced that the farmers offer the largest single block of detachable votes—and many seem willing to use almost any tool of demagoguery which promises to pry it loose from the Republican grasp.

The record of recent elections indicates that the farmer is generally eager to sell his vote to the highest bidder, and that city people are too indifferent (or humiliated) to resent this legalized corruption, even when the bribe is lifted right out of their own pockets. But don't blame the politicians for this record. They didn't make it. We did—all of us.

Our only excuse is that for twenty years—from 1920 until 1940—the farmers were in pretty bad shape. During these decades, city people got in the habit of giving them handouts, and haven't yet discovered that times have changed. The farmer not only got in the habit of accepting his dole; he came to believe that it belonged to him permanently, as a matter of right.

Farm Population Is Down

When any hog keeps his jaws in the trough long enough, he gets to thinking he owns the trough. Just how rugged is the farmer's plight today?

You should have such a plight. When Harrison Salisbury wrote The New York Times traveled through the Middle West last summer, he reported that "The ordinary Iowa farmer... has a minimum of two new cars and they are usually new Buicks or Oldsmobiles or Cadillacs." The average farm family, taken the country over, has assets totaling about \$22,000.

It is true that the slice of the national income which goes to agriculture has shrunk in the last four years—that is what the moaning is all about—but the farm population has dwindled too. As a result, the individual farmer isn't much worse off—only about 5 per cent—than he was at the peak of his scandalous wartime prosperity.

Everybody knows that it is the taxpayer who keeps the farmers (or rather, a favored group of them) living in clover and Cadillacs; but even the taxpayer seldom realizes how much it is costing him. The Treasury spent nearly three billion dollars during the last fiscal year to support farm prices—but that was just the beginning. The scheme is rigged to nick the taxpayer twice; once when he pays to take the surplus crops off the market, thus propping up prices; and again when he has to pay these artificial prices at the grocery store.

If you complain, the farmer—or rather the highly-skilled lobbyists who front for him in Washington—have a plausible answer: "Why shouldn't I get a subsidy, when nearly everybody else does? Look at the airlines, the steamship companies, the manufacturers with their tariffs—all getting fat at the taxpayer's expense. That has become The American Way of Life."

But there is a catch to this argument. The other subsidized industries are producing something that we need, or at least can use. The farmers are being subsidized to produce millions of tons of things—cotton, wheat, rice, butter, and so on—which we don't even need, can't possibly use, and can't even give away.

"The Nub of the Whole Story"

In fact, Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson has made a few gingerly efforts to bring a little sense back into our farm economy. Whereupon Democratic Congressmen—and some Republicans—promptly denounced him as a callous-hearted ogre. They pounded their even more indecent glee on one of his understrappers, Assistant Secretary Earl L. Butz, who was indiscreet enough to blurt out the truth.

"Too many people are trying to stay in agriculture," Butz said.

That is the nub of the whole story—and politicians of both parties have been avoiding it for years. At least 40,000,000 of our 350,000,000 acres of crop land ought to be taken out of production. At least one million of our 5,500,000 farm families ought to be nudged gradually off the land, and helped to find some useful occupation.

One respected economist—Ross D. Robertson of the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank—goes much further. He suggests that "It is not inconceivable that 5 per cent of the work force could produce all the farm products which the United States and a part of the rest of the world would take at profitable prices." If he is right, we could get along with less than half of the people we are now supporting in agriculture.

The explanation is that during the past 20 years farming has undergone a more sweeping technological revolution than anything industry has yet seen. New machinery, new fertilizers, new varieties of hybrid seed, new pest killers, new techniques have caused an astronomical rise in output, per man and per acre. Elementary common sense, then, would suggest that the unneeded people ought to be shifted into other jobs, and the unneeded acres into better uses—notably timber and grass.

Our present farm policy works in precisely the opposite direction.

Suspicious, That's All

From the Garden City (Kan.) Daily Telegram

This department recently commented that a number of people were being awfully stuffy about the engagement of Grace Kelly to Prince Ranier. Among those referred to was the Chicago Tribune, which said Kelly had no business tying herself up with the silent partner of a gambling hall.

What we didn't know was that the Tribune is sleeping in the same bed with the Communist Daily Worker. The Worker doesn't approve of the price either. Not only does he reap dividends from gambling, but worse—he doesn't

Between Book Ends

Uncrowned Ruler of Europe

BISMARCK: THE MAN AND THE STATESMAN, by A. J. P. Taylor. (A. A. Knopf, 284 pp., \$4.75.)

This is the story of the servant who was master, the life of a thinker who was a doer, a record of a creator and a conservator.

Decade after decade the most powerful uncrowned ruler of nineteenth-century Europe was Otto von Bismarck. Between 1862 and 1898 he, more than any other individual, fashioned the German empire which, in other hands, disintegrated in the 1918 cauldron of military defeat. Breath-takingly liberal at times and on other occasions stolidly conservative, he was even a masterful diplomat playing, almost piddling, at politics.

Few could hope to match Bismarck's capacity for parlaying personal weaknesses into pulpit indispensability. A poor speaker, with a reedy-thin high voice, he neither captivated nor captured audiences with his halting flow of syllables; yet even though the clumsy, respectful or dithering, he was dogged and dogmatic. In the personal armory of this man who broadened the base of German military might the most powerful weapons were tears, hysterics, crockery-breaking binges, and other equally juvenile histrionics. In many respects undisciplined personally, Bismarck disciplined millions to respond to the call of national greatness.

Whether or not Bismarck is, as claimed, the one most rewarding to recall from the dead for an hour's conversation, it stands that the modernizer of Germany was as significant as he was strange and strong. Deftly entwined, the inner man and the outer evidence of his role in German life are readily balanced in this eminently interesting and worthwhile work portrait.

A longtime student of nineteenth-century continental history, A. J. P. Taylor of Oxford University has produced in this brief work a challenging culmination to his earlier German studies. Having labored long on tedious details, he arrives at a moment of summing up, of brilliantly broad interpretation to which he brings perception and perspective. The subject is grandiose; the treatment is in the grand manner.

C. HARVEY GARDINER.

On Both Sides of the Border

WHOOPI-UP COUNTRY, by Paul F. Sharp. (University of Minnesota Press, \$5.)

The Whoop-Up country lies in the general area between Montana and the Canadian provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. It is now a vast prairie of wheat and grass, but in the period covered by this book (1865-85) it was a busy avenue of commerce and high road of adventure. Later the railroad came, and the Whoop-Up Trail fell into disuse. Prof. Sharp of the University of Wisconsin, tells the story of the relationship between the communities on either side of the border, communities that were united by geography but divided by political identities. His material is original and succinctly presented, making this book an example of superior regional history.

Takeoff on the Jukebox

DO RE MI, by Garson Kanin. (Little, Brown, \$3.95)

Mr. Kanin, better known as a playwright, has branched out into what used to be Damon Runyan's fictional territory, Broadway. It is obvious that he had himself a high old time writing his merrily libelous takeoff on the jukebox business, and it is equally safe to predict that the reader will have a good time reading it, though not a word of the tale may linger in his memory after he lays it down. The plot is too slight for summary, but its oafish guys and mincing dolls are good to meet again.

PENNARIO PLAYS BARTOK CONCERTO

Pianist Gives Forceful and
Incisive Performance With
Symphony Orchestra.

By THOMAS B. SHERMAN.
Bela Bartok's Piano Concerto No. 3 with Leonard Pennario as soloist was played forcefully and incisively at yesterday afternoon's concert by the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra in Kiel Auditorium. Vladimir Golschmann conducted and the program—rather high in color—also contained the "Voyage of Magellan Suite" by Alexander Tansman, a "Symphonic March" by Alexander Terepennin and Tchaikovsky's Fourth Symphony.

The durability of the Bartok Concerto becomes more evident with every performance since its language is no longer new enough to detract one's attention from its substance. So it is now a great composition and by time-honored standards—great in its ideas, its brilliance of deployment, its coherence, strength and vivid instrumentation.

Pennario's facility and self-assurance made for a maximum effectiveness in performance with the possible exception of the slow movement where, it seemed to me, a greater depth of tone with a sustained and floating sonority was indicated. Pennario's somewhat stately time was not favorable to the meditative mood implied by the context though his concentration on the connection of ideas was quite evident. The difficulties offered by fast and tricky passages were encompassed with apparent ease. Fluency and finish were distinguishing attributes of his entire performance; and he also commanded a wide range of dynamics.

The orchestral performance was also excellent in its tonal color and its general spirit of vitality.

Pennario played two encores: Scriabin's Nocturne for the Left Hand and Ravel's own piano transcription of "La Valse." The latter was brilliantly played and surprisingly effective when one considers that it necessarily reduced the range of color found in the orchestral version.

Tansman's "Voyage of Magellan" was played with a descriptive regard for its exotic, sensitive qualities and Terepennin's "Symphonic March"—also descriptive and physically stirring—was carried off in a zestful martial spirit.

Tchaikovsky's Fourth Symphony was improved considerably over its last performance. The Tchaikovsky ad libitum should have found nothing lacking. The pizzicato ostinato was taken more slowly than in recent performances, with no neglect of its essential character and a tremendous improvement in precision.

The concert will be repeated tonight.

Swans Frozen Solid.
GENEVA, Feb. 4 (UPI)—The Municipal Police Commission today appealed to citizens to stop throwing food for the swans into Lake Geneva in the current cold spell. The swans were freezing solid after coming ashore from retrieving tidbits.

HAMMOND ORGAN used in over



37,000 churches

More Hammond organs have been installed in churches than any other kind, because the Hammond better meets the requirements of church music, is low in cost and upkeep.

Ask about the special church financing plan and fund raising campaign... be sure to investigate the Hammond for your church.

DOWNTOWN—CLAYTON

AEOLIAN COMPANY OF MISSOURI

1004 Olive, CH. 1-6815 • Clayton, 7754 Forsyth, VO. 3-6815
Downtown Open Monday Eve. • Clayton, Mon. and Fri. Evenings

CHURCH NOTICES CHURCH NOTICES

You are cordially invited to attend CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH SERVICES

SUNDAY LESSON-SERMON SUBJECT
"SPIRIT"

Branches of The Mother Church
The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

- ST. LOUIS CHURCHES**
First: 475 N. Kingshighway
Second: 5807 Murdoch Ave.
Third: 3524 Russell Blvd.
Fourth: 5569 Page Blvd.
Fifth: 3452 Potomac St.
Sixth: 3736 Natural Bridge
Seventh: 1123 Holly Hills Ave.
Eighth: 6200 Wydown Blvd.
- BRENTWOOD**
First: 2320 Brentwood Blvd.
FERGUSON
First: 29 Randolph
KIRKWOOD
First: Washington and Clay
OVERLAND
First: Lakeland and Midland
UNIVERSITY CITY
First: 6900 Delmar
WEBSTER GROVES
First: 17 Selma Ave.

Hours of Service

Each of the above maintains a Sunday School and also a free Reading Room where authorized Christian Science literature may be read, borrowed or purchased. The Reading Room in the downtown district is at 820 Olive St.

Children and Young People Up to the Age of 20
Are Invited to Attend the Sunday School

HEAR
HOW CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HEALS
SUNDAY KSD, 8:30 A.M.

News of the Churches in the St. Louis Area

FEDERATION PLANS 1956 INSTALLATION

New Officers to Be Inducted at Pilgrim Church at 4 P.M. Tomorrow.

By JOHN T. STEWART
Church Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The Rev. Dr. Allen Hackett, pastor of Pilgrim Congregational Church, 826 Union boulevard, will be installed as the new president of the Metropolitan Church Federation tomorrow. The special service will be held at Pilgrim Church at 4 p.m.

The Rev. Dr. Hackett will give his presidential address, and the retiring president, the Rev. Dr. W. Davidson McDowell of Ladue Chapel will give the charge to the new officers.

The Rev. Dr. O. Walter Wagner, executive director of the church federation, will conduct the installation service. The prayer will be given by Bishop Arthur C. Lichtenberger of the Missouri Diocese of the Episcopal Church.

Others who will take part in the service will include the Rev. W. D. Thompson Jr. of Memorial Baptist Church; John Gilliam, member of the Metropolitan Youth Council; the Rev. Mason Gregg, pastor of Central Christian Church, Granite City, Ill.; and the Rev. Dr. John W. Meredith of Maple Avenue Methodist Church.

Bishop Matthew W. Clair Jr. of the Methodist Church Central Jurisdiction will be installed as first vice president. Other vice presidents who will be installed are J. Clinton Hawkins, Mrs. W. E. Ebert Stern, the Rev. Mr. Gregg, Jacob M. Lashly, Mrs. Eugene R. McCarthy, Mrs. Luella Sayman, and Harold Wiese.

Mrs. Purd E. Deitz is secretary and Fred H. Doenges is treasurer. George T. Guernsey III is finance chairman, and Ridgely W. Meyer is chairman of the 1956 United Church Canvass.

About 100 commission and department chairmen and executive board members will also be installed.

The church federation represents 17 Protestant and Orthodox denominations and some 600 local churches.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH PLANS CORPORATE COMMUNION

The men of All Saints Episcopal Church, 2931 Locust street, will sponsor their sixth annual corporate communion at 7 a.m. tomorrow. The service and the breakfast to follow are planned for men and boys of the Episcopal Church.

The rector of All Saints Church, the Rev. Dr. Joseph W. Nicholson, will celebrate communion. The speaker at the breakfast will be the Rev. William Murray Kenney, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church.

New Vicar



THE REV. WILBUR H. TYTE

KENTUCKY PRIEST NAMED VICAR OF PRINCE OF PEACE

The Rev. Wilbur H. Tyte of Lexington, Ky., has been appointed vicar of Prince of Peace Episcopal Church, 8449 Halls Ferry road. He will hold his first services there tomorrow.

The Rev. Rufus D. S. Putney, who had been vicar of Prince of Peace Church for 10 years, died Jan. 26. Bishop Arthur C. Lichtenberger appointed the new vicar Jan. 25, after the Rev. Mr. Putney's illness forced him to resign.

The Rev. Mr. Tyte has been priest-in-charge of Christ Church, Lexington.

He was a member of the faculty of Central College, Fayette, Mo., from 1946 to 1949, when he joined the faculty of Centre College, Danville, Ky. After three years at Centre College, he served for two years as chaplain of Kentucky Village, Lexington, a state school for delinquents. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1954.

The Rev. Mr. Tyte is a native of Texas and holds B. A. and M. A. degrees from the University of Texas, Austin. He received his Bachelor of Divinity degree at Duke University, Durham, N. C. He is married and has one daughter.

CHURCH NOTICES

FAITH TEMPLE
ASSEMBLY OF GOD
6601 GRAVOIS
NO SERVICES SUNDAY
DUE TO BAD WEATHER
J. A. Brooks, Pastor
Twinbrook 2-9156

PILGRIM CONGREGATIONAL
826 UNION (near Delmar)
9:30 A.M.—Adult Class
10:30 A.M.—Morning Worship and Church School
Communion
"THE TABLE AND THE CROSS"
MINISTER, ALLEN HACKETT, D.D.
Organist and Choirmaster, Lee W. Short

FIRST UNITARIAN
5015 WATERMAN
A series of 3 sermons on
"GOD IN AMERICA"
2. "THIRD GENERATION"
Dr. Thaddeus E. Clark
Service and Church School 11:00
7:30 P.M. Robert Myers

ELIOT CHAPEL
34 S. Grand
"THE MYTH MAKERS"
Rev. John Fordon
Service and Church School 9:50

VEDANTA SOCIETY
205 S. Skinker Blvd., PA. 1-5118
Swami Satprakashananda of India
Sunday Service, 10:30 A.M.
"SWAMI VIVEKANANDA,
SEER AND TEACHER"
Meditation and Discourse—Tues., 8 p.m.
ALL WELCOME

ETHICAL SOCIETY
(A Liberal Religious Fellowship)
11 A.M.—3648 Washington Bl.
JAMES F. HORNBACK
"A FAITH BEYOND
INTERFAITH"
Public Cordially Invited

9:30 a.m. Sunday School and Youth Group. Adult Discussion Group. Prof. and Mrs. Anthony Colliandro will review "Protestant, Catholic and Jew" by Will Herberg.

REINCARNATION
IN THE LIGHT OF JESUS AND THE HOLY BIBLE
Sunday Morning at 10:00 O'Clock
WEDNESDAY CLUB AUDITORIUM
4504 Westminster Place, cor. Taylor
DR. EMIL CLIFFORD HARTMANN, Lecturer

Did you live before you were born? Will you live after you die? Does your subconscious mind contain the record of all your former lives? Is the BRIDEY MURPHY story true? Does the Doctrine of Rebirth explain the apparent injustices of life? The inequality of intellect, capacities, talents, birth and fortune? Are we all born free and equal? Or, are we born free to become equal? Does it really help one to know who he was in a former life?

Dr. Emil C. Hartmann wrote a 48-page booklet on REINCARNATION. THE LIGHT OF JESUS CHRIST AND THE HOLY BIBLE. This booklet has entered its Second Edition. If you do not have a copy, send 50c to TRUTH CENTER, 4441 Westminster Place, St. Louis 8. Copies may be procured at the Sunday Morning lecture.

Dr. Hartmann delivered his REINCARNATION LECTURE last July before a vast audience at the CINCINNATI NEW THOUGHT CONGRESS. He did not miss hearing his most illuminating lecture. Come, with an open mind and learn about REINCARNATION. THE LAW OF KARMA. Love Offering will be taken.

CHURCHES OF CHRIST
WELCOME YOU TO THEIR SERVICES TOMORROW

ST. LOUIS AND ST. LOUIS COUNTY
CENTRAL—305 S. Skinker, Bible School, 9:45 A.M.; Worship, 10:30, 7:30 P.M. Robert Myers

EVANS AND FRANCIS—Bible School, 9:45 A.M.; Worship, 10:30, 7:30 P.M. R. M. Myers

FERGUSON—702 S. Flinnwood Blvd. Bible School, 9:45 A.M.; Worship, 10:30, 7:30 P.M. T. T. Carney

KIRKWOOD—Bible School, 9:45 A.M.; Worship, 10:30, 7:30 P.M. R. M. Myers

LEWIS—754 Regis, Bible School, 10:00 A.M.; Worship, 10:30, 7:30 P.M. R. M. Myers

MARYLAND HEIGHTS—Fae Fox Road, south of Gravelly, Bible School, 9:45 A.M.; Worship, 10:30, 7:30 P.M. R. M. Myers

Delmar Church Group Publishes Paper for College Students

'Earthly Discourse' Appears Monthly—
Aim Is Stimulation of Thinking and
Discussion by Young Adults.

A new parish paper specially designed to encourage serious thinking and discussion among young adults is being published by a college group at Delmar Baptist Church, Washington and Skinker boulevards.

"Earthly Discourse" (the paper's name chosen by the college group) is issued once a month and goes to young adults of Delmar church and to college students and service men from the congregation. Staff members cut the stencils and the mimeographing is done at the church.

The editors hope to build up correspondence among our readers and get young people to describe their reactions to problems and questions discussed in the paper. It was explained by Miss Kay Hermann, director of Christian education at Delmar Church and adviser to the editorial staff.

"Earthly Discourse" The January number of Earthly Discourse led off with a long article on "Religion and Jazz" by the Rev. A. L. Kershaw, rector of an Episcopal church at Oxford, O., who has appeared on a national television program. His piece was reprinted from the Intercollegian magazine.

The same issue carried a discussion on "What Baptists Believe," led by the pastor of Delmar Church, the Rev. Dr. Edwin T. Dahlberg. There were editorials, short pieces, examples of humor and poetry. There was

Union Avenue Christian UNION AND ENLIGHTENED G. CURTIS JONES, D.D., Minister Church School—9:30 A.M. Worship Service—10:45 A.M. "SOMEWAYS TO LIVE LONGER"

Liquidate Wars, Both Cold and Hot Hear Famous Sikh Spiritual Scientist Dr. Bhagat Singh Thind ROOM 817 MAJESTIC HOTEL Feb. 5, Sun. 3 P.M.—Miracle of instant healing—thoroughly explained and demonstrated 8 P.M.—Port of Destination, toward which the ship of humanity must set its course. Freely We Give and Freely We Receive

Grace Church METHODIST Skinker and Waterman 9:00 A.M.—Holy Communion Crawford Chapel 9:30 A.M.—Morning Worship 9:30 & 11 A.M.—Morning Worship "STRENGTHENING THE FOUNDATIONS" Rev. Douglas, Associate Minister M. M. Medill, Organist & Choirmaster

BOWMAN METHODIST CHURCH CARTER OF ATLANTA (Walnut Park Bus Passes Church) Church School 9:30 A.M. 9:30 A.M. Worship 10:40 A.M. "ARE CHURCHES NECESSARY?" J. RAY TROTTER, Minister

University Church METHODIST 6901 Washington, University City 11 A.M. "WHERE IS YOUR FAITH?" Church School—7:00 P.M. Jesse E. Thomas, Minister Robert D. Dixon, Organist & Choirmaster

ST. JOHN'S METHODIST Kingshighway and Washington 9:45 A.M. CHURCH SCHOOL 10:55 "THE MISSIONARY URGES" Nursery for Babies and Small Children 8:00 P.M. "A RIGHT SPIRIT WITHIN" Albee Godbold, Richard J. DeWaller, Christian H. Hahn, Organist

SHAW AVE. METHODIST SHAW AND TOWER GROVE Lafayette or Sarah Bus Fletcher S. Groves, Pastor 10:45 "How Faith Overcomes the World" 7:45 P.M. Holy Communion 9:30 A.M., S.S., 6:45 P.M. Youth Fellowship A Warm Welcome to All

TRINITY CHURCH EPISCOPAL Washington Ave. at Euclid HOLY EUCHARIST 7:30 A.M. SOLEMN EUCHARIST 10:30 A.M. SERMON by the Rev. Dr. Daniel Corrigan St. Paul's Church St. Paul, Minnesota Church School 10:30 A.M.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL Episcopal—13th and Locust SIDNEY E. SWEET, Dean EARLY W. POINDEXTER, Canon 8:00 A.M. Holy Communion 9:20—Church School 11:00 A.M. Holy Communion and Sermon Preacher—Canon Poindexter Thursday—Holy Communion 11:30

EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION 7401 DELMAR 8, 9 and 11 A.M. Holy Communion 11:00 A.M. Church School The Rev. W. W. S. Hohnschild, Rector

MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN SKINKER BLVD. NEAR WYDOWN 9:30 Sunday School—8:15 Youth Meeting 11:00 "EXCLUSIVE SAINTS" 7:30 "DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES" Sunday Broadcast With 8:30 A.M. J. ALLEN BLAIR, D.D., Pastor A. CLAIR HESS, Dir. of Music

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Taylor Avenue and Westminster Place at 4500 Block Dr. W. Sherman Skinner, Rev. G. C. Carnahan, Rev. Don Falkenberg, Ministers 11:00 A.M. MORNING WORSHIP SACRAMENT OF THE LORD'S SUPPER All that humbly put their trust in Christ are invited to this Communion. Dr. Skinner will give the Communion Meditation.

Antiphon: "WHEN I SURVEY THE WONDROUS CROSS" Mozart Max E. Hodges, Organist-Choirmaster Parking at Postcard and Lister Buildings and at marked lots on Olive Street—4500 and 4600 blocks. Chomp Memorial Nursery open during the morning service.

GRACE CHURCH CALLS ASSOCIATE FROM COLORADO

The Rev. Kent Douglass of Denver, Colo., has been appointed associate pastor of Grace Methodist Church, Skinker and Waterman boulevards. He and his wife and their 20-month-old daughter arrived yesterday, and he will take part in the services at Grace Church tomorrow.

The Rev. Mr. Douglass will assist the minister, the Rev. Dr. Wesley H. Hager, and pastoral calling will be his major responsibility.

He is 26 years old, and a graduate of Kansas Wesleyan University, Salina. Since 1953 he has been a student at Iliff Theological Seminary, Denver. He has also been pastor of the Methodist church of Beulah, Colo., and director of youth at the Denver Goodwill Industries.

Mrs. Douglass is the daughter of an Evangelical United Brethren minister.

BUT WILL THIS BRING CHILDREN TO SUNDAY SCHOOL?

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, Feb. 1 (National Lutheran Council)—Twenty-one drums containing nearly 10,000 pounds of cod liver oil—more than 750,000 teaspoon doses—are on their way from here to Arab refugee camps in the Holy Land.

The cod liver oil is a gift of the Lutheran Church of Iceland to undernourished Arab children in the Palestinian refugee camps, where nearly half the destitute refugees are under the age of 15.

The Icelandic church made a similar contribution to Lutheran World Federation operations in the Middle East about a year ago.

CHURCH NOTICES

50 EVANGELICAL AND REFORMED CHURCHES OF GREATER ST. LOUIS WELCOME YOU For Time of Services Call PR. 1-5717

ST. PETER'S EVANGELICAL AND REFORMED 4015 St. Louis Ave. (Cass Bus) 9:30—Church School 9:30—Forum Address by Erik Luth Hamburg, Germany 8:30—Worship Hour—10:30 A.M. "Promise vs. Performance" E. H. Hofer, D.D. Earl D. Malt

BETHANY Evangelical and Reformed Red Bad and Rosette 8:30, 9:30 and 10:45 A.M. "THE MAN LEFT WOUNDED" Sunday School, 9:30 A.M. Walter A. Scherer, Minister Irene Barlick, Music

Westminster PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH 11 a.m. Morning Worship 9:30 a.m. Church School

"THE CELEBRITY WHO DROPPED INTO OBSCURITY" VISITORS INVITED 4:00 P.M. Evening Groups H. LOUIS PATRICK, D.D., Minister

DR. JOHN R. RICE Mon., Tues., Feb. 6, 7—7:30 P.M. Speak at our Second Anniversary Service of the NEW TESTAMENT BAPTIST CHURCH 4023 Olive Street Bill Beeny, Pastor

Dr. Rice is Editor of the Sword of the Lord, one of the leading Christian papers in America. He was recently with Dr. Billy Graham in Scotland. Dr. Rice's books have now reached a circulation of 14,000,000 copies. Everyone is cordially invited.

"BRIDEY MURPHY EXAMINED BY THE BIBLE!" A new book just off the press by Pastor Bill Beeny. Some of the questions it deals with are as follows: Did Bridey Murphy actually live in America? Can the living contact the dead? Does the soul of the dead remain on earth? Does the Bible teach reincarnation? He answers these questions in a new book. Order from Pastor Bill Beeny, Box 162, St. Louis 2, Mo. Hear Brother Beeny each morning over KSTL, 670 AM., 8:30

New Associate



THE REV. KENT DOUGLASS

METHODISTS SPEND RECORD SUM ON NEW BUILDINGS

In the past three years the Methodist Church has spent \$298,171,817 in building churches and parsonages in the United States, reports the church extension board, Philadelphia. This was about a third of the total raised by the Methodists for all purposes.

The value of all local Methodist Church property in the country increased from \$676,578,884 in 1940 to \$1,857,479,971 in 1953.

CHURCH NOTICES

THIRD BAPTIST CHURCH Grand at Washington Dr. C. Oscar Johnson, Pastor 10:40 "IS WORSHIP DANGEROUS?" 7:30 "FILL'er-up—HILL AHEAD" Modern Nursery for Children

DELMAR BAPTIST CHURCH Skinker and Washington EDWIN T. DAHLBERG, Pastor 10:50 A.M. "CONVERSATIONS ON CHRISTIANITY" 7:00 P.M. "CAN PROTESTANTS AND CATHOLICS GET TOGETHER?"

Lafayette Park Baptist Church Lafayette and Mississippi Aves. D. R. SHIELDS, Pastor 8:15 A.M. "PURCHASED WITH BLOOD" 10:45 A.M. "PRAYER IN ACTION" 7:45 P.M. "NO OTHER NAME" Morning Worship Service Over KSTL, 670 on Your Dial, 11-12 A.M.

DR. JOHN R. RICE Mon., Tues., Feb. 6, 7—7:30 P.M. Speak at our Second Anniversary Service of the NEW TESTAMENT BAPTIST CHURCH 4023 Olive Street Bill Beeny, Pastor

Dr. Rice is Editor of the Sword of the Lord, one of the leading Christian papers in America. He was recently with Dr. Billy Graham in Scotland. Dr. Rice's books have now reached a circulation of 14,000,000 copies. Everyone is cordially invited.

"BRIDEY MURPHY EXAMINED BY THE BIBLE!" A new book just off the press by Pastor Bill Beeny. Some of the questions it deals with are as follows: Did Bridey Murphy actually live in America? Can the living contact the dead? Does the soul of the dead remain on earth? Does the Bible teach reincarnation? He answers these questions in a new book. Order from Pastor Bill Beeny, Box 162, St. Louis 2, Mo. Hear Brother Beeny each morning over KSTL, 670 AM., 8:30

DR. JOHN R. RICE Mon., Tues., Feb. 6, 7—7:30 P.M. Speak at our Second Anniversary Service of the NEW TESTAMENT BAPTIST CHURCH 4023 Olive Street Bill Beeny, Pastor

Dr. Rice is Editor of the Sword of the Lord, one of the leading Christian papers in America. He was recently with Dr. Billy Graham in Scotland. Dr. Rice's books have now reached a circulation of 14,000,000 copies. Everyone is cordially invited.

"BRIDEY MURPHY EXAMINED BY THE BIBLE!" A new book just off the press by Pastor Bill Beeny. Some of the questions it deals with are as follows: Did Bridey Murphy actually live in America? Can the living contact the dead? Does the soul of the dead remain on earth? Does the Bible teach reincarnation? He answers these questions in a new book. Order from Pastor Bill Beeny, Box 162, St. Louis 2, Mo. Hear Brother Beeny each morning over KSTL, 670 AM., 8:30

DR. JOHN R. RICE Mon., Tues., Feb. 6, 7—7:30 P.M. Speak at our Second Anniversary Service of the NEW TESTAMENT BAPTIST CHURCH 4023 Olive Street Bill Beeny, Pastor

Dr. Rice is Editor of the Sword of the Lord, one of the leading Christian papers in America. He was recently with Dr. Billy Graham in Scotland. Dr. Rice's books have now reached a circulation of 14,000,000 copies. Everyone is cordially invited.

"BRIDEY MURPHY EXAMINED BY THE BIBLE!" A new book just off the press by Pastor Bill Beeny. Some of the questions it deals with are as follows: Did Bridey Murphy actually live in America? Can the living contact the dead? Does the soul of the dead remain on earth? Does the Bible teach reincarnation? He answers these questions in a new book. Order from Pastor Bill Beeny, Box 162, St. Louis 2, Mo. Hear Brother Beeny each morning over KSTL, 670 AM., 8:30

DR. JOHN R. RICE Mon., Tues., Feb. 6, 7—7:30 P.M. Speak at our Second Anniversary Service of the NEW TESTAMENT BAPTIST CHURCH 4023 Olive Street Bill Beeny, Pastor

Dr. Rice is Editor of the Sword of the Lord, one of the leading Christian papers in America. He was recently with Dr. Billy Graham in Scotland. Dr. Rice's books have now reached a circulation of 14,000,000 copies. Everyone is cordially invited.

"BRIDEY MURPHY EXAMINED BY THE BIBLE!" A new book just off the press by Pastor Bill Beeny. Some of the questions it deals with are as follows: Did Bridey Murphy actually live in America? Can the living contact the dead? Does the soul of the dead remain on earth? Does the Bible teach reincarnation? He answers these questions in a new book. Order from Pastor Bill Beeny, Box 162, St. Louis 2, Mo. Hear Brother Beeny each morning over KSTL, 670 AM., 8:30

DR. JOHN R. RICE Mon., Tues., Feb. 6, 7—7:30 P.M. Speak at our Second Anniversary Service of the NEW TESTAMENT BAPTIST CHURCH 4023 Olive Street Bill Beeny, Pastor

Dr. Rice is Editor of the Sword of the Lord, one of the leading Christian papers in America. He was recently with Dr. Billy Graham in Scotland. Dr. Rice's books have now reached a circulation of 14,000,000 copies. Everyone is cordially invited.

"BRIDEY MURPHY EXAMINED BY THE BIBLE!" A new book just off the press by Pastor Bill Beeny. Some of the questions it deals with are as follows: Did Bridey Murphy actually live in America? Can the living contact the dead? Does the soul of the dead remain on earth? Does the Bible teach reincarnation? He answers these questions in a new book. Order from Pastor Bill Beeny, Box 162, St. Louis 2, Mo. Hear Brother Beeny each morning over KSTL, 670 AM., 8:30

DR. JOHN R. RICE Mon., Tues., Feb. 6, 7—7:30 P.M. Speak at our Second Anniversary Service of the NEW TESTAMENT BAPTIST CHURCH 4023 Olive Street Bill Beeny, Pastor

Dr. Rice is Editor of the Sword of the Lord, one of the leading Christian papers in America. He was recently with Dr. Billy Graham in Scotland. Dr. Rice's books have now reached a circulation of 14,000,000 copies. Everyone is cordially invited.

"BRIDEY MURPHY EXAMINED BY THE BIBLE!" A new book just off the press by Pastor Bill Beeny. Some of the questions it deals with are as follows: Did Bridey Murphy actually live in America? Can the living contact the dead? Does the soul of the dead remain on earth? Does the Bible teach reincarnation? He answers these questions in a new book. Order from Pastor Bill Beeny, Box 162, St. Louis 2, Mo. Hear Brother Beeny each morning over KSTL, 670 AM., 8:30

DR. JOHN R. RICE Mon., Tues., Feb. 6, 7—7:30 P.M. Speak at our Second Anniversary Service of the NEW TESTAMENT BAPTIST CHURCH 4023 Olive Street Bill Beeny, Pastor

WARNS AGAINST U.S. CONTROL OF SCHOOL SYSTEM

Missouri Bar Speaker Cites Dangers of Federal Aid and Need for Local Direction.

By the Jefferson City Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 4.—A warning against federal control of the direction of educational systems of the states and local school districts, through federal aid programs, was issued here yesterday by E. Smythe Gambrell of Atlanta, president of the American Bar Association.

Gambrell, principal speaker at a luncheon opening the annual midwinter meeting of the committees of the Missouri Bar, urged retention of a sound decentralized program of public education, under the control of the several states, counties and local school districts.

Grave Issue Raised.

He said the recent White House conference on education, made up of representatives of each of the states, had raised a grave issue, as to federal aid to education.

"Well-intentioned, no doubt," he said, "in their view, it poses a serious threat to democracy and education. . . . We should ponder well the lessons to be learned from Hitler's complete domination of the German people through the perversion of education."

While the unequal distribution of wealth in the 48 states might provide some arguments for a limited program of federal aid to education, Gambrell said, "it would be error to deliver the direction of the educational systems of the several states to a federal board of supervisors, to prescribe curricula and subject matter, and otherwise condition the education of our coming generations. Independence of education is essential to the life of a democracy."

Assurances Not Enough.

Gambrell said that official assurances that state and local schools receiving federal support would be protected in their autonomy, was not enough. "The folly of relying on such is indelibly written in the past 25 years," Gambrell said. "To allow our fine independent public school system to become hopelessly addicted to, or dependent upon, federal aid would be nothing short of a national calamity."

He told the approximately 200 Missouri lawyers present that the best way to avoid socialization of the legal profession "is for lawyers themselves to supply free or low-cost legal services to the poor."

Obligation of Attorneys.

"Legal aid is more than a luxury," he said. "Justice should never be a luxury, limited to the well-to-do."

The bar, he said, should exert itself to maintain the legal profession "at the highest level in character and competence, and within the financial reach of those who need it."

The midwinter meeting of the Missouri Supreme Court, which opened with dedication of a bronze plaque in the Missouri Supreme Court building, commemorating the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the first state bar association of Missouri, on Dec. 28, 1880.

By law Missouri now has an integrated bar, with all practicing lawyers as members.

The 35 different committees of the organization will hold meetings here today and tomorrow, and the Board of Governors will meet to arrange the bar budget for the next year.

THE REV. DR. WAGNER FINDS UNITY HOPE DIM IN GERMANY

There is "a decided increase in pessimism in Germany concerning unification," according to the Rev. Dr. O. Walter Wagner, executive director of the Metropolitan Church Federation, who returned yesterday from a 10-day air trip to that country. He compared his observations to those of a year ago, when he visited Germany.

Attitudes toward unification, he stated, varied from complete despair to the thought that "we have to accept it; maybe it will be 30 years that we have a divided Germany."

"Jobs are plentiful in West Germany," the Rev. Dr. Wagner said. "The young men drained off the labor market by the new military program is already showing in the 'work available' ads."

KANSAS CITY LABOR LEADER ACQUITTED AT FOURTH TRIAL

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 4 (AP)—Edward Chawlin finally is free after four trials. A Jackson County Circuit Court jury last night acquitted the former labor leader, who had attracted national publicity because of testimony he gave to a congressional committee about hoodlums in labor unions. After the testimony he found himself confronted with the federal assault charge, based on an incident on Jan. 9, 1952.

He was accused of threatening Ernest Shoemaker, a steel worker, with a pistol. Chawlin was vice president of a teamsters local at the time.

At the first two trials the jury could not agree. The third time he was convicted, but Missouri's Supreme Court reversed the verdict on an error.

Cook's Mistake, 40th.

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 4 (AP)—Forty Chinese Nationalist soldiers stationed in southeast Formosa were recovering today from the effects of food poisoning. Army spokesmen said a cook inadvertently yanked an insecticide instead of flour yesterday in preparing a meal for the men.

Science Alone Won't Save Race, Princeton President Declares

Dodds, in Talk to St. Louis Alumni, Stresses Vital Role of Liberal Arts College.

The vital role of the liberal arts college was stressed last night by Harold W. Dodds, president of Princeton University, who warned that "the human race will not be saved through science alone."

He spoke at the eightieth annual dinner of the Princeton Club of St. Louis at the University Club.

In 1909 years, the present college enrollment of 2,500,000 in the United States will grow to about 6,000,000, and the greater number of these students will study skills and techniques while the number taking liberal arts may decline, Dodds said. "We must retain a strong core of liberal arts students," he said.

Dodds said that higher education has no organized policy to meet the expected increase in enrollment. "The fear is that the quality of education will suffer from the quantity," he added.

The purpose of the liberal arts college is "not to educate masses but individuals," the university president declared, adding that universities must guard against loss of "the valuable aspect of the ivory tower which allowed for imaginative research and the pursuit of knowledge for its own end."

"The world has discovered that college professors are so far removed from the problems of the people, having trouble holding them," Dodds said.

1,285,000 REFUGEES FROM EAST SINCE 1950, BONN REPORTS

BONN, Feb. 4 (AP)—More than 1,285,000 persons have fled west from Communist East Germany since 1950, West German Refugee Minister Theodor Oberlander announced yesterday.

He said that up to last September only 139,000 West Germans have gone east.

Despite the bitter cold, 26,811 came across the Iron Curtain in January. Nearly half or 48.2 per cent, were under 25 years of age. They included 234 members of the German Police, the armed force that has been converted by the Communists into a national army. The January total was 32 per cent higher than December.

These are only those who reported officially to refugee reception centers. Uncounted thousands more come over and go straight to relatives or promised jobs in the prosperous west.

Herbert Hoover Jr., United States Under Secretary of State, yesterday offered American food assistance to West Germany for refugees from the east. Foreign Minister Heinrich von Brentano accepted immediately. A joint announcement said the program would be worked out by experts of the two governments.

Hoover arrived from the United States yesterday on the way to Berlin.

ICC AGAIN DEMES U.S. CLAIM AGAINST RAILROADS

The New York Times news service, Washington, Feb. 4.—The Interstate Commerce Commission refused to recognize a second attempt to recapture two billion dollars from the railroad as excessive wartime transportation charges.

The Interstate Commerce Commission refused to recognize a second attempt to recapture two billion dollars from the railroad as excessive wartime transportation charges.

The Interstate Commerce Commission refused to recognize a second attempt to recapture two billion dollars from the railroad as excessive wartime transportation charges.

WOODWARD CASE PROWLERS GETS 10 TO 20-YEAR TERM

MINNEOLA, N.Y., Feb. 4 (AP)—Paul Wirths, the burglar who prowled panicked Mrs. William Woodward Jr. into shooting her millionaire husband, was sentenced yesterday to 10 to 20 years in prison.

Mrs. Woodward said she was frightened by sounds in the night Oct. 30 and fired the shot at what she thought was a prowler. The shotgun blast killed her husband, owner of the famed racehorse Nashua. A grand jury last November exonerated Mrs. Woodward of any criminal guilt and called the shooting an accident.

Wirths admitted he was prowling on the roof over Mrs. Woodward's bedroom when she fired the shot. He was sentenced for a \$275 burglary Sept. 26 that was not connected with the Woodward case.

\$272 REPORTED STOLEN AT MURRAY DANCE STUDIO

About \$272 in currency was stolen by burglars from the Arthur Murray Dance Studio at 316 North Sixth street, Mehdi Araghi, an assistant manager, reported to police today.

Araghi said he found the front door of the fourth-floor studio unlocked when he arrived. Three drawers of an office cabinet had been pried open and the money and a \$1000 check were missing.

Police reported there was no indication of forced entry to the building, which is locked up at night, or to the Arthur Murray office.

STAND BY CREDIT CRIBS OPPOSED BY 4 IN CONGRESS

Members of Economic Committee Back Humphrey — President's View Cited.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (AP)—Four members of the Senate-Economic Committee agreed today with Secretary of the Treasury George M. Humphrey that stand-by controls on consumer credit are not needed now.

President Eisenhower told Congress in his annual economic message that stand-by controls over installment buying "would be a useful adjunct to other stabilizing measures," and that "this is a good time . . . to study the problem." He added there is no need now to use such controls.

Humphrey told the committee yesterday, however, that he thought it was "better not to have stand-by controls." He said he preferred action "when you know the conditions you have to meet."

Senator Ralph E. Flanders (Rep., Vermont) and Representative Wilbur D. Mills (Dem., Arkansas) said they had thought Mr. Eisenhower had asked for enactment of stand-by control legislation, but Senator Arthur V. Watkins (Rep., Utah), said the President had asked only that it be studied and he did not actually recommend it.

Still a fourth member of the joint committee, Senator John J. Sparkman (Dem., Alabama), said he felt Mr. Eisenhower's economic report "indicated he would like authority to regulate installment buying. But if this is what the President wants, Sparkman said, he should so advise Congress."

Secretary Humphrey said the subject deserved careful consideration by Congress and the executive branch. He said the President had recommended only that the matter be studied.

Under regulations in effect in World War II and some subsequent years, the Government put limits on installment buying of automobiles, washing machines, and other durable goods by fixing the amount of down payments and the time for paying off the balance. Authorities for such controls expired in 1952.

DEATHS TOP 100 IN WORST EUROPE FREEZE IN YEARS

LONDON, Feb. 4 (UPI)—Europe's worst cold wave of the century froze an atomic pile in France today, trapped more than 20 ships in a Baltic sea icejam and added to a death toll that exceeded 100.

Hardest hit was France, where 42 persons have died as a result of abnormal cold the last four days.

The French Atomic Energy Commission said the G-1 atomic pile at Marcoule in central France got so cold that several pipes burst. The damage was minor, officials said, and the nuclear reaction went right on.

Sweden reported a series of fires that caused damage estimated at \$5,000,000 alone. Ice in the Baltic sea trapped more than 20 ships in Swedish ports. An icejam plugged the Danube river near Passau, Germany, flooding lowland areas.

POLICEMAN WHO OPERATES PRIVATE BUSINESS RESIGNS

Police Patrolman Karl Schottler, who was suspended from the department in May 1954 for refusing to give up his private fingerprinting business, yesterday submitted his resignation to the Board of Police Commissioners.

Long, board president, said no action would be taken on the resignation until Monday at the board's regular meeting. The resignation was dated Feb. 3.

Schottler's suspension was to have been effective pending a hearing before the board. Previously he had been called on to decide between his duty to the police department and his Civilian Fingerprint Agency at 915 Chestnut street.

WIFE IS FOUND GUILTY OF DEFAMING PATINO

NOVARA, Italy, Feb. 4 (AP)—Joanne Connolly Patino, estranged wife of a Bolivian tycoon, was given an eight-month suspended sentence by a Novara court today on charges of defaming her husband. Her attorneys appealed the verdict.

The court also fined Mrs. Patino 70,000 lire (\$12) and ordered her to pay an amount to be fixed later as reparations to her husband. That amount will be fixed by a civil tribunal.

Neither Mrs. Patino, former New York debutante, nor her husband, Jaime Ortiz Patino, who filed the defamation action, was in court.

JOSEPH F. HOLLAND ELECTED EXTENSION ASSOCIATION HEAD

Joseph F. Holland was elected president of the Extension Association of Metropolitan St. Louis at its annual business meeting yesterday at the Mark Twain Hotel.

The association sponsors the University of Missouri's food marketing office here. Other officers are Alex Cornwell, vice president; Mrs. Frank Fawcett, secretary; and John E. Brown, treasurer.

REAL ESTATE GROUPS RAPPED BY GRAND JURY

Failed to Protect Public in Viola Dealings, It Says.

Criticism of the Missouri Real Estate Commission and the St. Louis Real Estate Board was voiced by the circuit court grand jury yesterday for "failing to exercise to the fullest" their responsibilities to protect the public against the operations of Joseph Viola, former real estate broker who is said to owe 20 creditors about \$100,000.

In its final report to Circuit Judge J. Casey Walsh, the jury told of summoning officers of the real estate groups and of the Better Business Bureau last week after voting three indictments against Viola.

The indictments, previously announced, charge Viola with embezzling a total of \$24,448 from three St. Louis and St. Louis county pairs in connection with Viola's handling of funds given him to invest in or pay off mortgages.

Summoning of the real estate officials by the grand jury followed disclosure by the Post-Dispatch that Viola was permitted to continue in the real estate business six months after the local business agencies learned from the Better Business Bureau of complaints that Viola was allegedly withholding clients' money.

Text of Report.

Text of the grand jury report on the real estate groups follows:

"Both the Missouri Real Estate Commission and the St. Louis Real Estate Board failed to exercise to the fullest and with sufficient speed some of their responsibilities and authority which may have helped to prevent or mitigate the unfortunate outcome of this (Viola) case and perhaps others."

"Officials and members of these two vital organizations (should) take immediate steps, whatever are necessary and possible in their respective organizations and in co-operation with each other, to prevent or make far more difficult similar occurrences in the future."

"If this cannot or will not be done, the reasonable expectation, the members of the grand jury vigorously recommend that other properly constituted officials take the necessary quick steps to better safeguard the public against unscrupulous real estate operators in the future."

The state commission is the official licensing and regulatory body for real estate dealers. The local board is a business association which has one of its purposes maintaining high standards for members. Viola surrendered his broker's license Dec. 30, the day after he was expelled from board membership.

Drivers' License Rules.

The jury said that many vehicle operators' licenses were too easy to obtain. It recommended that licenses be denied in cases "where physical, psychological or mental records suggest such action."

The jury stated that many taverns and liquor stores in St. Louis were being operated by undesirable characters, using the public as owners. It recommended that the "truth of proprietorship" should be established to "stop this evil."

Other recommendations by the jury were the strengthening of the laws dealing with dangerous weapons, stricter punishment for violators of gambling laws by courts and juries, increasing personnel and equipment of the police department, and Hospital and providing more facilities at the city workhouse to relieve overcrowding.

Possible Solution Offered.

As a possible solution for relieving conditions at the workhouse, the jury suggested the transfer of the institution to the site now occupied by Maramee Hills, the city's institution for delinquent girls.

Meramee Hills could be consolidated with Missouri Hills, institution for delinquent boys, the jury said.

The jury said the new grand jury should review recommendations made by grand juries for the past four years dealing with suggested improvements in city institutions.

In instances where it was found that improvements had not been made, the persons responsible for the failure should be required to make an explanation, the jury said.

Meanwhile, at a real estate commission hearing at Hotel Sheraton-Jefferson yesterday, officers of the Land Title Insurance Co., 7913 Forsyth boulevard, Clayton, testified that loss to the company in an alleged embezzlement case involving Miss Paula Spalding, former executive officer, may run as much as \$95,000.

Miss Spalding and Andrew P. Zika Jr., head of a St. Louis county home construction firm, were indicted jointly by the county grand jury last December on charges of embezzling \$27,014 from the title company. She allegedly turned the money over to Zika. Yesterday's hearing was on revocation of Zika's real estate broker's license and Miss Spalding's salesman's license. The commission took the matter under advisement.

Named Hero of Soviet Union.

MOSCOW, Feb. 4 (UPI)—The Supreme Soviet yesterday designated Klement V. Voroshilov, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, as a "hero of the Soviet Union." Voroshilov, who is 75 years old today, is one of the four remaining old Bolsheviks in the Presidium who joined the Communist party before the revolution.

BOYS ELECTRIC RANGE Through Want Ad

"Electric Range, 24" automatic, G.E. 3 months old, EV-xxxx" is the ad that appeared in Classification Number 443 last week. The range sold quickly, the advertiser said. Buy or sell things, use Post-Dispatch Want Ads.

MAIN 1-1111 as many as 100 AD TAKERS AVAILABLE TO SERVE YOU

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEATHS

14 **ALAN, PHILIP ANTHONY**, Feb. 3, 1956, fortified with the Sacraments of the Holy Eucharist, died at his home, 1400 N. Grand, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.

DEATHS

14 **ROCKMAN, MIKE R.**, 4044 S. Olive, Feb. 3, 1956, husband of Mrs. M. Rockman, died at his home, 4044 S. Olive, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.

DEATHS

14 **MAQUIGO, FLORA** (nee Lachin), Feb. 3, 1956, 5428 Maple, St. Louis, Mo., died at her home, 5428 Maple, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.

DEATHS

14 **MARMON, SARAH**, Feb. 3, 1956, 1956, died at her home, 1956, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.

DEATHS

14 **MICHELLE, LERA LEE OWEN**, Feb. 3, 1956, wife of the late L. E. Owen, died at her home, 1956, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.

DEATHS

14 **NESELMANN, MARIE** (nee Witz), Feb. 3, 1956, died at her home, 1956, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.

DEATHS

14 **NESELMANN, MARIE** (nee Witz), Feb. 3, 1956, died at her home, 1956, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.

DEATHS

14 **NESELMANN, MARIE** (nee Witz), Feb. 3, 1956, died at her home, 1956, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.

DEATHS

14 **NESELMANN, MARIE** (nee Witz), Feb. 3, 1956, died at her home, 1956, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.

DEATHS

14 **NESELMANN, MARIE** (nee Witz), Feb. 3, 1956, died at her home, 1956, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.

DEATHS

14 **NESELMANN, MARIE** (nee Witz), Feb. 3, 1956, died at her home, 1956, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.

DEATHS

14 **NESELMANN, MARIE** (nee Witz), Feb. 3, 1956, died at her home, 1956, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.

DEATHS

14 **NESELMANN, MARIE** (nee Witz), Feb. 3, 1956, died at her home, 1956, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.

DEATHS

14 **NESELMANN, MARIE** (nee Witz), Feb. 3, 1956, died at her home, 1956, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.

DEATHS

14 **NESELMANN, MARIE** (nee Witz), Feb. 3, 1956, died at her home, 1956, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.

DEATHS

14 **NESELMANN, MARIE** (nee Witz), Feb. 3, 1956, died at her home, 1956, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.

DEATHS

14 **NESELMANN, MARIE** (nee Witz), Feb. 3, 1956, died at her home, 1956, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.

DEATHS

14 **NESELMANN, MARIE** (nee Witz), Feb. 3, 1956, died at her home, 1956, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.

DEATHS

14 **NESELMANN, MARIE** (nee Witz), Feb. 3, 1956, died at her home, 1956, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.

DEATHS

14 **NESELMANN, MARIE** (nee Witz), Feb. 3, 1956, died at her home, 1956, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.

DEATHS

14 **NESELMANN, MARIE** (nee Witz), Feb. 3, 1956, died at her home, 1956, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.

DEATHS

14 **NESELMANN, MARIE** (nee Witz), Feb. 3, 1956, died at her home, 1956, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.

DEATHS

14 **NESELMANN, MARIE** (nee Witz), Feb. 3, 1956, died at her home, 1956, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.

DEATHS

14 **NESELMANN, MARIE** (nee Witz), Feb. 3, 1956, died at her home, 1956, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.

DEATHS

14 **NESELMANN, MARIE** (nee Witz), Feb. 3, 1956, died at her home, 1956, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.

DEATHS

14 **NESELMANN, MARIE** (nee Witz), Feb. 3, 1956, died at her home, 1956, St. Louis, Mo., of a heart ailment. Burial at Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 4, 1956, at 10 a.m.



TRAGEDY RECALLED

Locomotive engineer Frank Parrish stares into space after viewing newsreel films of the wreck of a Sante Fe train in which 30 persons were killed at Los Angeles Jan. 22. Films were shown yesterday as inquest opened into accident which came when Parrish's train tipped while rounding curve at about 70 miles an hour.

—United Press Telephoto.



RARE DAY ON THE RIVIERA

Palms frosted with thick coating of snow offer rare spectacle at Nice, on the French Riviera. Traditionally a balmy haven from the rigors of winter, the Mediterranean resort was not spared as the worst cold wave of the century lapped over western Europe in recent days. While tourists shivered, fruit and flower growers counted their losses in millions. Elsewhere, death and hardship came to many, with the toll still mounting today as the intense cold continued over the Continent.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.



FOR A GLIMPSE OF THE QUEEN

Choice vantage spots are at a premium as residents of Lagos, Nigeria, scramble for look at Queen Elizabeth. Tree offered best view of parade route but only for some. Less agile spectators found themselves tightly packed on ramp or in crowd at right.

—Associated Press Wirephoto.

CAT IN TREE



Agent Andy Nappier of the Animal Protective Association aiming water at cat (circle) in vain effort to force it down from perch more than 60 feet above ground at the Military Personnel Records Center, Overland, yesterday. Attempts to climb the lofty tree were fruitless and with the matter of a fire department aerial ladder caught in legal snarls the cat remained in the tree overnight. Ropes, rigging and a professional tree climber were called on today to bring the animal down, apparently little the worse for its experience.

—By a Post-Dispatch Photographer.



NEW DAY FOR FAMED PAPER

News vendor in Buenos Aires offering copies of La Prensa which reappeared yesterday under the control of the Paz family. The paper, determined opponent of President Juan D. Peron, was seized by the Argentine dictator in 1951 and published as a Peronista organ until Peron was ousted last September. It was returned to its editor, Alberto Gainza Paz, last November.

—United Press Radiophoto.

Martha Carr's

OPINION

Today's column is devoted to teen-agers who are invited to submit their problems to Martha Carr.

Dear Martha:
RECENTLY I went steady with one of the boys in my class but we broke up. Before that I had gone with a boy who is about six months younger than I. Now he wants to go with me again, but I heard some of my friends say I was robbing the cradle. I am a senior in high school and he is a sophomore. Personally I don't think the six months difference in our ages matters as we aren't planning to go steady, but I would like to have your opinion.

CRADLE ROBBER.

I don't think the six months difference would be noticed if he were not two years behind you in school. If you have to keep defending him constantly and if he isn't readily accepted into your particular group of friends, it might be embarrassing to you both. However, if he is the kind of boy who you want to date and if he is as mature in his behavior as those in your own age group, it would be too bad to hurt him because some of the girls don't like the idea of seniors dating sophomores. After all, you went with him before. Was there a problem then?

Dear Martha:
I AM A GIRL OF 14. I have been going dancing for some time and last week I met a boy there. He was very nice. He asked me to come this week and I said I would. My mother found out and forbids me to go there any more. I promised the boy and I want to go but I don't want to disobey my mother. I have no way of reaching him.

MOTHER TROUBLE.

Your mother must have known you would meet boys there if she agreed that you should go. Is there some objection to this particular boy? If he has a bad reputation—even though he seemed nice to you that evening—you wouldn't want to date him anyway. But if you knew him so casually, I doubt if he would be very much surprised if you didn't show up again. Don't sneak behind your mother's back if she has asked you not to see him.

IN ANSWER TO C.T.: For information on pen pals from other countries, write to Letters Abroad, 695 Park Avenue, New York 21, or to the International Friendship League, 40 Mount Vernon, Boston, Mass.

Planning a party for Valentine's day? Send for Martha Carr's free Valentine leaflet, which includes suggestions for entertainment, refreshments. Be sure to inclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope with your request.

At the Movies

By Edward Kosmal

THIS should come as no great surprise to anyone who lived and listened through the King of Swing era, but what makes "THE BENNY GOODMAN STORY" at the ST. LOUIS easy to take is the music. And, perhaps, this is as it should be, for Goodman's story has already been recorded on wax. In addition, Universal-International went all out to assemble some of the brightest names of the jazz world for this picture, including Harry James, Gene Krupa, Lionel Hampton, Ziggy Elman, Teddy Wilson and others.

Unfortunately, sandwiched in between the more than two dozen tunes, the usual stereotyped This Is Somebody's Life Story pattern is pursued with the same fervor that, invariably, marks any of all Hollywood biographies. The story follows Goodman's rag-to-riches rise from his first music lessons at Chicago's Hull House to his success in Carnegie Hall. And the music ranges from "Avalon" to "Stompin' at the Savoy," with even a little Mozart thrown in for good measure.

For the Technicolor film, television's Steve Allen (who, to coin a cliché, comes close to a spittin' image of B.G.), forsakes his piano for the licorice stick. He and Donna Reed, who portrays Goodman's girl and wife-to-be, combine to give the viewer a welcome helping hand through the standard-type dialogue until the next scene and another jazz number come along.

The Fling That Failed

Walt Disney took a fling in Mexico for "THE LITTLEST OUTLAW" at the ORPHEUM, and he didn't fare much better than the major league pitchers who jumped south of the border only to find that their old pitch didn't have the same sharp stuff any more.

The film's Mexican cast does a generally mediocre-to-poor job of presenting a juvenile story of a stable boy's devotion and love for a horse. The youngster (Andres Velasquez) "steals" the animal to keep it from being destroyed. In his flight, which manages to hold a degree of interest, the boy runs across authentically-scened bull fights, an assortment of weather conditions, comical crooks and a man of the cloth (Joseph Calleia), who plays no minor role in saving the boy's horse. The padre's short question-and-answer prayer routine at the altar brings to mind a diluted version of the wonderful Don Camillo procedure. But only so slightly. There are some good Technicolor shots, but some of the scenes are almost enough to make one wonder if the process has been perfected yet. Disney's efforts have a habit of garnering Oscars by the armful, but it's a safe bet to consider "Littlest Outlaw" scratched as an entry.

On the same program is an animated color short, "JOHNNY APPLESEED," featuring the voice of Dennis Day, which serves admirably to emphasize the chasm between good Disney and the not-so-good Disney.

Social Problems

By Emily Post

READER writes: "Will you kindly give me your opinion on the following incident which took place at our P.T.A. meeting the other evening. One of the political organizations here in town has graciously consented to let us hold our meetings in their club rooms, but we must be out by 10:45. This particular meeting was scheduled for 9 o'clock but did not get under way until 9:30. I am program chairman and had invited a guest speaker for the evening. During the business course of the evening one of the members got up and talked for almost half an hour on a certain proposal. Knowing how limited our time was and seeing our guest speaker growing impatient, I got up and said to this member that I was sorry to interrupt him but our guest speaker was waiting and would he please be brief. He immediately stormed off the platform without saying another word. I have been severely criticized by several members for my behavior and I would like to know if I was justified in doing what I did."

If the speaker was a prominent person and people had come to hear him, you were perfectly right to interrupt the member but you should have done it very quietly by explaining that the time was running short and reminding him that you all had to be out of the rooms by 10:45.

Sauerkraut Favorite Winter Vegetable

By Edith M. Barber



DRESSED UP SAUERKRAUT CAN ADD VARIATION AND ECONOMY TO YOUR WINTER MENUS, AND IS PARTICULARLY DELICIOUS WITH PORK AND GAME DISHES.

SAUERKRAUT is and always has been considered a seasonal winter vegetable. In olden days it was invaluable to have on hand during the cold months. Each fall cabbage was "put down" with vinegar and salt as in this form it would resist even freezing temperatures that might affect the stored cabbage.

At a time when few other vegetables were available during the winter, the properties of sauerkraut were considered almost magic. There is no doubt that it was a valuable asset to a limited diet. There was one hangover from this consideration and a few years ago fanatics recommended sauerkraut juice as a remedy for all sorts of conditions.

NOWADAYS most of us like sauerkraut occasionally with a variety of meat, especially pork and game. The latter is not common on the modern table, but chicken, usually roasted, is sometimes served with sauerkraut on the side. We also like it with frankfurters or with other types of smoked sausages.

While it is a long time since sauerkraut was homemade, it was often purchased from the barrel that the grocer was sure to have on hand. Today we usually buy it in canned form and, of course, it is thoroughly cooked. We dress it in various ways when it is served hot or we may serve it as a salad with either French dressing or mayonnaise and plenty of greens.

ALTHOUGH canned kraut is well cooked, we often like to

give it an extra half hour or so over heat with smoked pork or sliced apples.

After being thoroughly heated, it may be dressed simply with sour cream. Caraway seeds are sometimes added.

SAUERKRAUT WITH MUSHROOMS AND SOUR CREAM. One No. 2 can sauerkraut. Two strips bacon. One teaspoon celery seed. 1/2 pound mushrooms. Two tablespoons butter or margarine. One tablespoon sugar. 1/2 cup sour cream. 1/4 teaspoon nutmeg. Dash of Tabasco or cayenne. One teaspoon Worcestershire sauce. Drain sauerkraut. Cook bacon until lightly browned.

Break up and add sauerkraut. Sprinkle with celery seed and cover and cook over very low heat about one hour. Saute mushrooms in butter or margarine. Add remaining ingredients and stir into sauerkraut. Yield: four servings.

SAVORY SAUERKRAUT. One No. 2 can sauerkraut. 1/4 cup bacon fat or drippings. Three cups boiling water. Two tablespoons sugar. Salt. Pepper.

Add fat to undrained kraut and simmer uncovered over low heat for one hour. Add more water if necessary. Add sugar and salt and pepper to taste. Yield: six servings.

Words, Wit And Wisdom

By William Morris

Word Game.

TODAY'S word game is designed to test your ability to recognize words similar in meaning to one another. Below you will find two groups of 10 words. The first group is lettered A, B, C, etc. The second is numbered 1, 2, 3, etc.

For each word in the first group you will find a word or phrase of almost the same meaning (a synonym) in the second group. Thus the phrase numbered 1 may mean practically the same as the word lettered F. Write this down as F1. When you have written down all the answers, check against the correct pairings at the bottom.

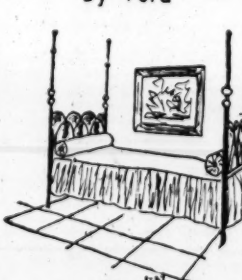
- A. Lacerate
B. Casque
C. Siesta
D. Onerous
E. Urbane
F. Exacerbate
G. Emulate
H. Obdurate
I. Germane
J. Ambiguous
1. Polite, courteous
2. To try to equal or excel
3. To tear; to mangle
4. Harsh, intractable
5. A helmet
6. Able to be understood in more than one sense
7. Short rest at mid-day
8. Appropriate; closely allied
9. To chide; vehemently
10. Burdensome; oppressive

Each correct pairing counts 10 points for you. A perfect score would be 100; 80 is good. Below 80—better check each of these words in your dictionary and use them as often as possible until they come easily and correctly to your tongue and pen.

ANSWERS: A3; B5; C7; D10; E1; F9; G2; H4; I8; J6.

It's an Idea

By Vera



A different arrangement will add beauty to your bedroom. Place the bed parallel to the wall and use bolsters at both head and foot. Especially adaptable if head and foot are alike as this antique brass bed.

Today's Brain Game

CAN you name these famous men? Three correct answers is excellent.

1. Who invented the "Penny Packet"?
2. Who perfected the first stationary steam engine?
3. This is a day-by-day story of the gradual development of this particular area of Kentucky and carries us through different generations of a family until the end of the Civil War and the beginning of the 20th century. It is an intimate picture of daily life with delightful character sketches.

I WAS SENT a number of booklets the other day that deal with subjects of interest to the American home, and I think they are all written in a way that will make them useful to young readers as well as to adults.

This is a project of Francis Car Stifter and a group of his friends. He is well known through his work with the American Bible Society and has been broadcasting for over 18 years. Mr. Stifter is looking forward to distributing booklets on the Bible and on other subjects of religious and educational interest in the same form as these booklets.

The booklets I received deal with subjects such as "First Cook Book for Boys and Girls," "Read Faster and Get More Out of It," and "Make Your Savings Work for You."

ANSWERS:
1. John Fitch. 2. James Watt.
3. Alexander Hamilton. 4. Simon Bolivar. 5. Daniel Webster.

Designing Woman Cedar-Lined Projects

By Elizabeth Hillyer

THE luxury of a cedar-lined closet can be a prideful project of do-it-yourself effort. Random cedar boards come packaged in quantities that are adequate for an average closet, and the application to walls is a matter of cutting the boards to fit and nailing them on.

There's nothing mysterious about the effectiveness of cedar after all. It's the delightful, spicy fragrance, that drives the moths away, and boards that are easy to work with are just as protective as the professional installed closet and chest linings.

A new cedar lining settles the problem of decorating the front hall closet as well as of making it moth-resistant because the cedar is handsome to look at, and it's almost as easy to do since there must, of course, be

no painting or finishing of the wood surfaces. In a bedroom closet benefits as much as does a drawer in a chest. With the cedar, blankets that find no special place now can be stored in any drawer chest, or they might find their own chest when a child's toy chest he's too old for takes a new cedar lining.

They'll Do It Every Time

By Jimmy Hatlo



Contract Bridge

By Josephine Culbertson

IF the hand below were quietly put in a duplicate board and given to a large field without any announcement, it is safe to say that no more than one East, as a maximum, would produce the only defense that could beat the inevitable four-spade contract.

North dealer.

Both sides vulnerable.

♠ A88
♥ K7
♦ KJ1092
♣ AQ7

NORTH
WEST EAST SOUTH
10 10
10 10
10 10
10 10

♠ KQJ10432
♥ 10
♦ 87
♣ 865

The bidding:

North East South West

1♠ Pass 4♣ Pass

Actually, the hand occurred at rubber bridge. West opened the deuce of hearts, dummy ducked, and the queen won. Then, without giving a great deal of thought to the situation, East laid down the heart ace—and right then and there he conceded the contract. Declarer ruffed, cashed the king and queen of spades, and then led a diamond toward dummy. The nine lost to East's queen, but now it did not matter what East returned. South, after knocking out the diamond ace, could claim the balance, since there were three established diamonds in dummy on which to discard losing clubs.

The plain fact is that East made a bad mistake at Trick 2. His partner's lead was almost certainly from four hearts, hence declarer was marked with a singleton. East could reasonably count on two diamond tricks, and so, in addition to the only heart trick available, he would need a club trick before dummy's diamonds were established for discards. The only real hope of defeating the contract, then, was to find West with the jack of clubs.

Obviously, had East acted on this analysis and returned a club at the second trick, then, on winning the diamond queen, led another club, he would have established the setting trick for himself before declarer could use the diamond suit.

Need for Proper Care of the Teeth

By J. Earl Smith, M.D.

St. Louis Health Commissioner

CHILDREN'S Dental Health Week, sponsored by the American Dental Association and its local societies, will be observed Feb. 5-11. This event is designed to focus public interest on the need for better dental health for our children. Dental caries (tooth decay) is by far the greatest dental health problem among children—more than 90% of our children have cavities and it has been estimated that about one-third of them receive the fillings they require.

In St. Louis Children's Dental Health Week has a special significance this year because of the fluoridation of our public water supply—the greatest forward step to better dental health for our children—became a reality here last September. Even though St. Louis children are now receiving fluoridated water it is still necessary to give their teeth proper attention and care. It is vital for every child to make regular visits to his dentist—starting as soon as all baby teeth have appeared—for preventive care and correction of abnormal dental growth and development.

Every child should be introduced to a tooth brush as soon as the first baby teeth are in place. Daily care of teeth includes brushing them thoroughly after each meal and, of course, before going to bed at night. This is necessary to remove harmful bacteria and food debris from around the teeth where they are turned into tooth-destroying acids by the bacteria of the mouth. If no-time brushing is impossible the mouth and teeth should at least be rinsed with tap water. But careless tooth brushing is little better than none. Brush from the gums toward the biting edges of the teeth. Brush the inside and outside surfaces of every tooth and also the biting surfaces.

Daily diet is also important to the development and proper care of the teeth. Milk, cod liver oil, eggs, butter, green leafy vegetables, fresh fruits, meats and whole grain bread and cereals furnish necessary tooth-building materials. For good dental health children need about a quart of milk a day. Foods that require chewing help to keep the teeth clean and the gums healthy. The excessive use of candy, soft drinks and sweets—particularly between meals—is harmful to the teeth and should be avoided.

WEEKLY REPORT OF MAJOR COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Disease	Week	Week	Total	Same
	2-3-56	2-4-55	1955	1956
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0
Measles	1	36	4	86
Meningococcus	0	0	1	2
Poliovirus	11	0	63	83
Polymyositis	0	0	0	0
Scarlet fever	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	20	15	71	65
Typhoid fever	0	0	0	0
Undulant fever	0	0	0	0
Whooping cough	0	1	1	3
Smallpox	0	0	0	0
Scarlet fever	0	0	0	0
Infant deaths	30	25	316	270
Syphilis	46	38	243	132
Total cases of major communicable diseases reported, week ending	106	105	516	530
Vital Statistics	Week	Week	Total	Same
	2-3-56	2-4-55	1955	1956
Births	—	—	622	1782
Deaths	—	—	238	1156
Infant deaths	—	—	30	62
Under 1 year	—	—	10	40
Infant deaths	—	—	0	1

*Figures not corrected for residency.

Ripley's Believe It or Not



SIR JOHN MANSELL
HELD 300 GOVERNMENT POSTS SIMULTANEOUSLY
AND HIS COMBINED SALARIES TOTALLED
\$13,500,000
—AN AMOUNT THAT WAS GREATER THAN THE
ENTIRE INCOME OF THE ENGLISH GOVERNMENT

SIR JOHN WAS KING'S COUNSELLOR—ROYAL SECRETARY—CHIEF JUSTICE OF ENGLAND—CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER—PRIVY COUNSELLOR—LORD KEEPER OF THE GREAT SEAL—AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE AND SPAIN—CHANCELLOR OF ST. PAUL'S—DEAN OF WINBORNE, ETC., ETC.

Tuna and Asparagus, Casserole Style

Ingredients: One can (14½ ounces) green asparagus, four tablespoons butter or margarine, four tablespoons flour, milk, salt, pepper, one-third cup grated Parmesan cheese, two cans (seven ounces each) tuna, four tablespoons grated Parmesan cheese, paprika.

Method: Drain liquid from asparagus into a measure; add enough milk to make two cups. Melt butter in one or one and one-half quart saucepan over low heat; stir in flour. Add milk all at once; cook and stir constantly until bubbly and thickened; allow to bubble a few more minutes; add salt and pepper to taste. Stir in one-third cup Parmesan. Cool, then refrigerate. At serving time, arrange asparagus in four individual casseroles, each holding at least one cup. Drain tuna; break up; arrange tuna over asparagus; spoon sauce over; sprinkle with the one-fourth cup Parmesan; dust with paprika. Bake in hot (425 degrees) oven until hot and bubbly—10 minutes or longer. Makes 4 hearty servings.

Note: Individual heat-resistant glass pie dishes (about six inches across and one inch deep) are fine to use for this recipe.

TODAY'S PATTERNS



Keep your toaster shiny and dust-free; glamorize your kitchen too! Make this colorful old-fashioned girl cover; her dainty skirt gives protection.

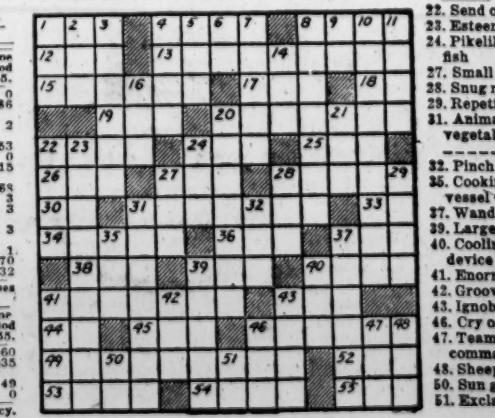
Pattern 740: Use scraps for toaster-doll cover! Complete pattern, transfers, directions.

Send 25 cents in coins for a pattern—add 5 cents for each pattern for first-class mailing. Send to The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Needlecraft Dept., P.O. Box 136, Old Chelsea Station, New York 11, N.Y. Print pattern number, name, address, zone.

Look for smart gift ideas in our Laura Wheeler Needlecraft Catalogue. Crochet, knitting, embroidery, lovely things to wear. Dolls, iron-ons, quilts, aprons, novelties—easy, fun to make! Send 25 cents for your copy of this book now! You will want to order every new design in it.

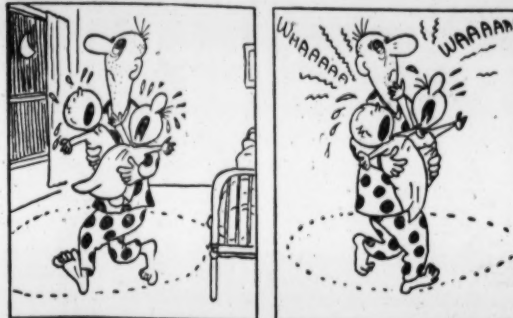
Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS	1. Perfect golf	26. Relatives
4. Oriental weights	37. Behave	
8. Underdone	38. King Arthur's lance	
12. Past	39. Fear	
13. Littered	40. Without cost	
15. Part of the backbone	41. Old-timer	
17. Polish	42. Stop up	
18. Six	43. Article	
19. Young goat	44. Ladder in booby	
20. Mosque tower	46. Contrive	
21. British Prime Minister	49. Sogawa	
24. Opening	52. Recently acquired	
25. Sailor	53. Fresh-water duck	
26. Encountered	54. Inventor of the sewing machine	
27. Pale	55. English letter	
28. Disuade		
30. Provided		
31. Sea soldiers		
33. Negative		
34. Lukewarm		
	DOWN	
	1. Dance step	



Solution of Yesterday's Puzzle

1. Turkish title
2. Signaling device
3. Fly before the wind
4. Tree
5. Symbol for ruthenium
6. Narrow piece
7. Discount
8. Land measure
9. Veneration
10. Redact
11. Large cash
12. Japanese coin
13. Dwarf
14. Gnawing animal
15. Send out
16. Pikelike fish
17. Small mass
18. Stagnant room
19. Repetition
20. Animal, vegetable or mineral
21. Pinch
22. Cooking vessel
23. Wandering
24. Large farm
25. Cooling device
26. Enormous
27. Groove
28. Ignoble
29. Cry of a cat
30. Teamster's command
31. Sheep
32. Sun god
33. Exclamation



DONALD DUCK—By Walt Disney



DIXIE DUGAN—By McEvoy & Striebel



Love Is Eternal

By Irving Stone

CHAPTER SEVEN.

At the beginning of May the Lincolns moved into their new home. Before they could get settled politics took over; Abraham had been named as a presidential elector, Henry Clay nominated for President by the Whigs. An obscure Tennessee Congressman by the name of James K. Polk was nominated for the presidency by the Democrats. According to plan, Edward D. Baker was nominated to succeed John J. Hardin for Congress; Ninian was nominated for the state Senate, as was her cousin Logan.

All three were elected, but that was all the Whigs did win. In the November presidential voting the Democrats carried the nation, and Illinois as well.

After the presidential defeat Abraham grew genuine restive in his partnership with Stephen Logan. But it was from Elizabeth that Mary first heard of the step he had taken. Tight-lipped and trembling she confronted him.

"Is it true that you have taken in Billy Herndon as your partner, Abraham?" she asked. "Your cousin Logan wants his son David in the firm. There wasn't enough for the three of us. I needed a new partner."

"So you picked the last man in Springfield... in all Illinois, who could possibly have anything to offer you?"

"That's not so; Billy has a great deal to offer me. He is a real worker and will make a good lawyer."

There was such affection in his voice when he used the word "Billy" that she realized her husband's actions were prompted by friendship rather than experience.

She continued: "Only a month ago he was in a public brawl and hauled off to jail for the night. Out of what kind of perversity can you want him?"

"You must let me choose my law partner, Mary; that is the one part of my life in which you cannot intrude. I respect your judgment, I seek it and listen to it at all times. But



BUZ SAWYER—By Roy Crane



RUSTY RILEY—By Frank Godwin



KERRY DRAKE—By Alfred Andriola



STEVE ROPER—By Saunders and Overgard



JOE PALOOKA—



Freezing Rain, Snow May Fall



as she could in her seat while the crowd turned to stare. The mellifluous voice of the Rev. Cartwright declared: "I observe that many responded to the first invitation to lead a new life and go to heaven. I further observed that all save one indicated that they did not desire to go to hell. May I inquire of you, Mr. Lincoln, where you are going?"

Abraham rose slowly and said in his nasal Kentucky drawl, "I am going to Congress."

Within two days the story had traveled the length of the district. Whether it was the penetrating power of the joke, the reverberations of the Rev. Cartwright's bad political manners or merely that the district was predominantly Whig Mary was not able to ascertain, but Abraham secured 56 per cent of the total vote.

Stephen Douglas, re-elected to his third term in Congress, came to the house to pump their arms vigorously.

"I wouldn't want to put it in the Register that I was happy over your victory, but then I've always said that of all the Whigs around Springfield Abraham Lincoln was the honestest."

When the Illinois Legislature next met they named Congressman Stephen Douglas to the United States Senate. "All

OUT OUR WAY—By J. R. Williams



MANDRAKE—By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



HENRY—By Carl Anderson



Uncle Ray's Column

By Ramon Coffman

QUESTIONS relating to birds of a certain kind have come to me from Mrs. Mary E. Crosby, who lives in southern Ontario. She writes:

"I wonder if you could tell us something about a bird which I often see in the high air on summer evenings. Flying above the tallest trees, it appears to be the size of a pigeon. Its neck and beak must be short, since they don't stand out even as much as those of a pigeon."

"It flies silently—there is no whirr of wings when it turns. The most striking thing is the speed at which it flies. It wheels across the sky, and dives at even greater speed."

"Could you tell me the name of this bird, and what it eats? Where do birds of this kind make their nests and rear their young?"

FROM the facts which Mrs. Crosby supplies, I feel confident that the birds concerned are nighthawks.

Nighthawks breed in most parts of the United States and Canada. They have short beaks and short necks, and are swift on the wing. They capture various kinds of insects in the air, and eat so many mosquitoes that some persons call them "mosquito hawks." In certain sections they are spoken of as bullbats or will-o-the-wisps.

MOST of the flying is done at night. This accounts for the fact that nighthawks are observed by fewer persons than most other kinds of birds.

Despite their name, nighthawks do not belong to the hawk family. They are related closely to whippoorwills. Their dives in the air, however, remind a person of true hawks.

Use This Coupon to Join the Scrapbook Club!

To Uncle Ray,
Care of Post-Dispatch,
St. Louis 1, Mo.

Dear Uncle Ray: I want to join the Uncle Ray Scrapbook Club, and I enclose a stamped envelope carefully addressed to myself. Please send me a Membership Certificate, a leaflet telling how to make a Corner Scrapbook of my own, and a printed design to paste on the cover of my scrapbook.

Name _____
Street or R. F. D. _____
City _____ State _____

Abraham had never heard his hero speak. He was entranced by Clay's resonant voice and captivating manner; he agreed when Clay declared that "this is no war of defense, but one unnecessary and of offensive aggression."

On the following Monday there was public sale of slaves in front of the courthouse door. Abraham took her arm. They moved in closer to the slave traders, wearing their hammer-tailed coats and beaver hats, crying out the virtues of "this buck, strong, able-bodied, good kenneled; this wench, 23 years old, good cook..."

Abraham's fingers were bruising her arm. He whispered, "Come away."

They walked home in silence. When Abraham spoke it was in the privacy of their rooms. "Are these creatures property, or are they human beings? Which comes first, life or law? What can our Constitution really mean if it permits this enslaving of the human soul and the human body?"

She knew no way of soiling him.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

POGO—

By Walt Kelly



THE GIRLS—By Franklin Folger



SISTER—By the Berenstains



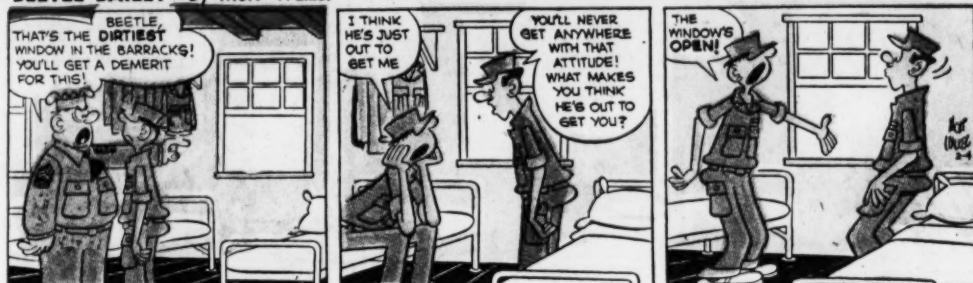
ROOM AND BOARD—By Gene Ahern



BLONDIE—By Chick Young



BEETLE BAILEY—By Mort Walker



LI'L ABNER—By Al Capp



NANCY—By Ernie Bushmiller



GORDO—By Gus Arriola



THE JACKSON TWINS—By Dick Brooks



SCAMP—By Walt Disney and Ward Greene



REX MORGAN, M.D.—By Dal Curtis



RIP KIRBY—By Alex Raymond



GRIN AND BEAR-IT—

By Lichty



ELSWORTH—By Seeg



SIDE GLANCES—By Galbraith



GRANDMA—By Charles Kuhn



Chewing Delicious Wrigley's Spearmint Helps Keep Teeth Clean Enjoy Daily... Millions Do



THE LORETTA YOUNG SHOW

SUNDAYS AT 9:00 P.M.

KSD-TV

KING QUALITY Quotes

"As you cannot do what you wish, you should wish what you can do."

—TERENCE (c. 190-150 B.C.)

Smooth and creamy, with just the right amount of "tang"—you'll like Quality Dairy "Hampshire" Solid Dressing.

QUALITY DAIRY CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

DAIRY-FRESH DELIVERY Call EV. 1-6000